The Columbian.

VOL. 2.....NO. 35. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUG. 28, 1868. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. v1-n43

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n43

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. v1-n43

J. W. CHEMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc., Hartman's building, Main street. v1-n43

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

L. N. MOYER, druggist and apothecary, Exchange block Main st. v1-n43

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., just below American House. v1-n43

R. CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. v1-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite Court House. v1-n43

A. SOLLEDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church v1-n43

HENRY KLEIM manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. v1-n43

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street, v1-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

J. R. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. v1-n43

DR. B. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. v1-n46

J. B. M'KELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician north side Main st., below Market. v1-n43

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. v1-n43

DR. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. v1-n43

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main Street. v2-n20

DR. S. P. CHALFANT, Dentist, Main St., below Market. Next door to Dr. Evans v2-27

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. v1-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, north side Main street below Market. v1-n43

E. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. v1-n43

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress patterns, southeast corner Main and West st. v1-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. v1-n43

MRS. M. B. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. v1-n43

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street just below American house. v1-n43

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. v1-n43

WIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. v1-n43

FOX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Main st., just below Iron. v1-n43

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main st., opposite court house. v1-n43

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. v1-n43

FORKS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. v1-n43

B. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. v1-n43

KOONS & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel, v1-n43

W. H. GILLMORE, refreshment saloon, Shive's block south side Main st. v1-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc Main st., above Court House, v1-n46

S. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc. Exchange block, Main street, v1-n43

McKELVY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n43

H. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above Court House, v1-n43

C. C. MARR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

J. J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

REV. A. HARTMAN, Agent, dry goods, notions, and groceries, Main st., opposite Correl's Furniture Rooms. v1-n43

H. H. HUNSBERGER, (agent,) groceries, tobacco, and confectionary, Main st., opposite Episcopal Church. v1-n43

D. A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, southwest corner Market and Main sts. v1-n43

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectioneries, Main st., near the railroad. v1-n43

E. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. v1-n43

J. J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc. Shive's block, Main st., below Iron v1-n43

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, southeast corner Main and Iron Streets. v1-n44

C. W. SNYDER, hardware, cutlery, guns, etc., Main st., below Iron. v1-n43

A. J. SLOAN, dealer in choice dry goods, Housekeeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc. Main st. opposite court house. v1-n43

J. K. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. v1-n43

L. T. SHARPLESS, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc., Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n43

S. CRAMER & A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, Scottown, south side, two doors above Brobst's wagonmaker shop. v2-n18.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. v1-n43

E. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. v1-n43

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. v1-n43

J. F. BROADT, photographer, Hartman's building northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n43

E. J. BIDLEMAN, Agent Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2-n19

J. R. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court house. v1-n46

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and fancy Tanner, Scottown. v1-n47

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO. manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing mill near the rail-road. v1-n46

W. J. BIDLEMAN, saddle and harness maker, near southwest corner Main and Market st. v1-n43

A. WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. v1-n43

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms v1-n43

T. H. MASTERS, agent for Grover & Baker's sewing machine, Main st., Hartman's building, up stairs. v1-n43

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and West st. v1-n43

GEORGE HASSERT, manufacturer and repairer of threshing machines, Sample & Co's Machine Shop, East Bloomsburg. v1n43

I. S. KUHN, dealer in meat tallow, etc., Chamberlin's alley, back of American house. v1-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. v1n47

N. W. SAMPLE & CO. Machinists, East Bloomsburg near railroad. Castings made at short notice—machinery made and repaired. v2-n23

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. v1-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Ed. Everett, cor. of Main and Pine st. v1n47

SWAN HOTEL, the upper house by John Snyder, Main st., above Pine. v1-n47

D. K. SLOAN, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. v1n47

GEORGE LAZARUS, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. v1-n47

W. H. SMITH, manufacturer of tin ware and dealer in stoves etc, Main st., above the Swan Hotel. v1-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the brick hotel. v1-n47

M. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns repaired, Guns and Watches for sale, Main St., below Pine. v1-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. v1-n47

MICHAEL C. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c., &c., on Pine St., between Main and Mill. v1-n47

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. v1-n47

WILLIAM DELONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine v1n49

ELIAS SNYDER, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. v1-n47

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. v1-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. v1-n47

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy v1-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. v1-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St. v2n5.

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Frame church. v12n11

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2-n12

J. H. CREASY, dry goods, groceries, and general Merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street. v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

L. KEILER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second St., below Main. v2-n18.

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North West Corner Main and Second Streets. v2-n18.

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18.

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. v1-n45

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. v1-n46

JOSEPH WALTER Blacksmith, opposite post office. v1-n46.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. v1-n46

MRS. E. KLINE, millinery and fancy goods. v1-n46

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. v1-n46

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. v1-n46

JOHN A. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. v1-n46.

J. J. LEISER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician, Office at Keller's Hotel. v2-n27

ESPY DIRECTORY.

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v12n11

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. v12n11

J. D. CALDWELL, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, hardware, fish, salt, nails, etc., etc. v12n11

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v12n11

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

ANDREW MADISON, dealer in dry goods, groceries, grain, lumber etc., Jerseytown. v1-n49

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. v1-n46

CAPT. SAMUEL RIMBY, Madison Hotel, Drovers and Strangers entertained. v2-n1

BUCKHORN DIRECTORY.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2-n18.

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v2-n18.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of their guests neither shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their personal comfort. Their house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.

Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars. KOONS & CLARK.

Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

FORK'S HOTEL,

GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the travelling public that his accomodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "*McHenry*") purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

The Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,
consisting of
SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNAS
SHEEP TONGUE, BOILED EGGS, SWEITZER CHEESE.
LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.
COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE. "69
LAWSON CALMAN,
Superintendent.

Bloomsburg, May 3, 1867.

THE ESPY HOTEL,

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

a Bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction. C. H. DIETTERICH.

Espy, Pa., April 12, 1867.

BRICK HOTEL,

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

EDWARD EVERETT, PROPRIETOR.

Having taken possession of this well-known house, so long kept by Samuel Everett, the Proprietor has put it in permanent repair and furnished BAR AND LARDER with the choicest liquors and newest delicacies. His stable is not excelled in the county; and no pains will be spared to accommodate guests [apr1'68.

THE COLUMBIAN,

A Democratic Newspaper

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE principles of this paper are of the Jeffersonian School of politics. Those principles will never be compromised, yet courtesy and kindness shall not be forgotten in discussing them, whether with individuals, or with contemporaries of the Press. The unity, happiness, and prosperity of the country is our aim and object; and as the means to secure that, we shall labor honestly and earnestly for the harmony, success and growth of our organization.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Two dollars a year if paid in advance. If not paid in advance two dollars and fifty cents will be invariably charged.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:—One square (ten lines or less) one or three insertions $1,50; each subsequent insertion 50 cents.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y
One square	$2.00	$3,00	$4,00	$6,00	$10,00
Two squares	3,00	5,00	6,00	9,00	14,00
Three squares	5,00	7,00	8,00	12,00	18,00
Four squares	6,00	8,00	10,00	14,00	20,00
Half column	10,00	12,00	15,00	25,00	30,00
One column	15,00	18,00	25,00	50,00	100,00

Executor's and Administrator's Notice $3,00; Auditor's Notice $2,50. Other advertisements inserted according to special contract.

Business notices, without advertisement, twenty cents per line.

Transient advertisements payable in advance—all others due after the first insertion.

It is, in *all cases*, more likely to be satisfactory, both to subscribers and to the Publishers, that remittances and all communications respecting the business of the paper, be sent direct to the office of publication. All letters, whether relating to the editorial or business concerns of the paper, and all payments for subscriptions, advertising, or jobbing, are to be made to and addressed

BROCKWAY & FREEZE.
"*Columbian Office*,"
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Printed at Robison's Buildings, near the Court House, by
C. M. VANDERSLICE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB
PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

M. M. TRAUGH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

WILLIAM H. ABBOTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
CATAWISSA, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. sep20'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office on Main street, in brick building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the *Columbian* Office. [Jan4'67.

AUCTIONEER.
MOSES COFFMAN,
Having followed the profession of Public Vendue Crier for many years, would inform his friends that he is still in the field, ready and willing to attend to all the duties of his calling. Persons desiring his services should call or write to him at Bloomsburg, Pa. [mar8'67.

DR. W. H. BRADLEY,
(Late Assistant Medical Director U. S. Army,)
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office at the house opposite Shive's Block, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Calls promptly attended to both night and day.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 18, 1867.

J. R. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE AND TRUNK
MANUFACTURER
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the country. Examine for yourselves.
Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Nov. 15, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,
FASHIONABLE
SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING
AND
SHAMPOOING SALOON,
Over Widmayer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair; will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. [apr12'67.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST.
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 31, '68 tf

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.
W. M. MONROE & CO.
Rupert, Pa.,
Manufacturers of
POWDER KEGS
and dealers in all kinds of
LUMBER
give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest erms.

UNION HOTEL,
ROHRSBURG, PA.
The undersigned would respectfully inform the traveling public that he has purchased and refitted in the best manner the old stand formerly occupied by W. A. Kline, and that he is now prepared to accommodate his friends with all the comforts and conveniences of a first-class house. A fine new barn has been built and the surroundings placed in perfect order. The bar will always be stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table furnished with the best the market affords. JAMES V. GILLASPIE.
July 3, '68-tf

Choice Poetry.

THE GIRL WHO LIVED NEXT DOOR.

BY ETHEL LYNN.

Oh, happy dream! oh, holiday,
Bright day of all the past,
Brimming with tender Summer light,
Too full of sun to last,
One childish figure mid the haze
Still beckons evermore,
Still I, a loyal slave obey
The girl who lived next door.

Sweet eglantine has bloomed since then,
Red maples filled and flushed,
The nightingales since then have sung,
When coarser sounds were hushed;
But ruddy flush nor blossom breath,
Nor bird-song evermore,
Will seem, as when I sat beside
The girl who lived next door.

For her I ran the student race,
For her I won the prize,
For love of her came home again
To read her lovely eyes;
And when the stars came trooping out,
Methought my cares were o'er,
And I need only ask to win
The girl who lived next door.

The Summer eve grew strangely dark,
The stars shone dim to me,
And roses withered as I saw
Beneath the maple tree,
My idol circled by an arm
Which band and chevron bore;
A soldier's bride; (I knew it all:)
The girl who lived next door.

* * * * *

When wand'ring far, some impulse strange,
Drew home my vagrant feet,
Once more beneath the eglantine,
Some guidance did us meet
Under the window;—white and still,
I saw my love once more,
When burial blossoms, sweet and white,
Unstirred her bosom bore.

She was not mine to win and lose,
But ever mine to keep,
Mine to remember lovingly
On twilight's dreamy sleep;
The gladness of a day gone by,
Is mine for evermore,
And life is sweeter having loved
The girl who died next door.

Miscellaneous.

GOV. SEYMOUR'S WAR RECORD.

Who Saved Washington When General Lee Invaded Pennsylvania in '63?

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Testimony of President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton.

WE have published extracts from the Albany *Evening Journal* commending Governor Seymour from his "prompt" action, and his determination to give "no quarter to the ruffians" in the case of the New York riot.

We now give the record showing that Governor Seymour saved Pennsylvania and the National Capital in 1863. The official documents speak for themselves:

SECRETARY STANON TO GOVERNOR SEYMOUR.

(By Telegraph.)
WASHINGTON, June 15, 1863.

To His Excellency Governor Seymour:

The movement of the rebel forces in Virginia are now sufficiently developed to show that General Lee with his whole army is moving forward to invade the States of Maryland, Pennsylvania, and other States.

The President to repel this invasion promptly has called upon Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Western Virginia for one hundred thousand (100,000) militia for six (6) months, unless sooner discharged. It is important to have the largest possible force in the least time, and if other States would furnish military for a short term, to be ordered on the draft, it would greatly advance the object. Will you please inform me, immediately, if, in answer to a special call of the President," you can raise and forward twenty thousand (20,000) militia, as volunteers without bounty, to be credited on the draft of your State; or what number you can probably raise.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR TO SECRETARY STANTON.

ALBANY, June 15, 1863.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington:

I will spare no efforts to send you troops at once. I have sent orders to the militia officers of the State.

I will order the New York and Brooklyn troops to Philadelphia at once. Where can they get arms, if they are needed?

We have two thousand enlisted volunteers in this State. I will have them con-solidated into companies and regiments and sent at once. You must provide them with arms.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

GENERAL SANFORD TO SECRETARY STANTON.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington:

By request of Governor Seymour, who has called me here, I write to say that the New York city regiments can go with full ranks for any time not over three months—say from eight to ten thousand men. The shorter the period the larger will be the force. For what time will they be required? Please answer immediately.

C. W. SANFORD, Maj. Gen'l.

SECRETARY STANTON TO GOVERNOR SEYMOUR.

(By Telegraph from Washington.)
JUNE 16, 1863.

To Governor Seymour:

THE PRESIDENT DIRECTS ME TO RETURN HIS THANKS, WITH THOSE OF THE DEPARTMENT, FOR YOUR PROMPT RESPONSE. A strong movement of your city regiments to Philadelphia would be a very encouraging movement, and do great good by giving strength to the State. The call had to be for six months, unless sooner discharged, in order to comply with the law. It is not likely that more than thirty days' service—perhaps not so long—would be required. Can you forward your city regiments speedily? Please reply early.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR'S ADJUTANT TO SECRETARY STANTON.

ALBANY, 16, 1863.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington:

Four returned volunteer regiments can be put in the field at once for three months' service. Can arms and accoutrements be supplied in New York? Old arms not fit for the field.

J. T. SPRAGUE, Adjutant General.

GOVERNOR SEYMOR TO THE GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ALBANY, June 16, 1863.

Governor Curtin Harrisburg:

I am pushing forward troops as fast as possible; regiments will leave New York to-night. All will be ordered to report General Couch.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

SECRETARY STANTON TO GEN. SANFORD.

(By Telegraph from Washington.)
JUNE 16, 1863.

To Major General Sanford:

The Government will be glad to have your city regiments hasten to Pennsylvania for any term of service; it is not possible to say how long they may be useful, but it is not expected that they would be detained more than three (3) months, possibly not more than twenty (20) or thirty (30) days.

They would be accepted for three (3) months, and discharged as soon as the present exigency is over. If aided at the present by your troops, the people of that State might soon be able to raise a sufficient force to relieve your city regiments.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR'S ADJUTANT TO SECRETARY STANTON.

ALBANY, June 18, 1863.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.

About twelve thousand (12,000) men are now on the move for Harrisburg, in good spirits and well equipped.

The Governor says: "Shall troops continue to be forwarded?" Please answer.

JOHN T. SPRAGUE,
Adjutant General.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR'S ADJUTANT TO THE GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ALBANY, June 18, 1863.

To Governor Curtin Harrisburg Pa.:

About twelve thousand men are now moving, and are under orders for Harrisburg, in good spirits and well equipped.

Governor Seymour desires to know if he shall continue to send men. He is ignorant of your real condition.

JOHN T. SPRAGUE,
Adjutant General.

SECRETARY STANTON TO GOVERNOR SEYMOUR'S ADJUTANT.

(By Telegraph.)
WASHINGTON, June 19, 1863.

To Adjutant General Sprague:

THE PRESIDENT DIRECTS ME TO RETURN HIS THANKS TO HIS EXCELLENCY GOVERNOR SEYMOUR AND HIS STAFF, FOR THEIR ENERGETIC AND PROMPT ACTION. Whether any further force is likely to be required will be communicated to you to-morrow; by which time it is expected the movements of the enemy will be more fully developed.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR'S ADJUTANT TO SECRETARY STANTON.

ALBANY, June 20, 1863.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington:

The Governor desires to be informed if he shall continue sending on the militia regiments from this State. If so, to what extent, and to what point?

J. B. STONEHOUSE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant General.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR'S ADJUTANT TO SECRETARY STANTON.

WASHINGTON June 21, 1863.

To Acting Assistant Adjutant General Stonehouse:

The President desires Governor Seymour to forward to Baltimore all the militia regiments that he can raise.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Sec. of War.

THE GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA TO GOV. SEYMOUR.

(By Telegraph.)
HARRISBURG, July 2, 1863.

To His Excellency Governor Seymour:

Send forward more troops as rapidly as possible. Every hour increases the necessity for larger forces to protect Pennsylvania. The battles of yesterday were not decisive, and if Meade should be defeated, unless we have a large army, this State will be overrun by the rebels.

A. G. CURTIN.
Governor of Pennsylvania.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR'S ADJUTANT TO THE GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA.

NEW YORK, July 3, 1863.

To Governor Curtin, Harrisburg, Pa:

Your telegram is received. Troops will continue to be sent. One regiment leaves to-day, another to-morrow, all in good pluck.

JOHN T. SPRAGUE,
Adjutant General.

SECRETARY STANTON TO GOVERNOR SEYMOUR.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 27, 1863.

DEAR SIR: I cannot forbear expressing to you the deep obligation I feel for THE PROMPT AND CANDID SUPPORT YOU HAVE GIVEN TO THE GOVERNMENT IN THE PRESENT EMERGENCY. THE ENERGY, ACTIVITY AND PATRIOTISM YOU HAVE EXHIBITED I MAY BE PERMITTED PERSONALLY AND OFFICIALLY TO ACKNOWLEDGE, without arrogating any personal claims on my part to such service, or to any service whatever.

I shall be happy always to be esteemed your friend.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

To his Excellency HORATIO SEYMOUR.

If, in view of this record and meed of praise to Governor Seymour from Abraham Lincoln and Edwin M. Stanton, there be those who give heed to his slanderers, it were useless to reason with them. To the candid, fair-minded citizen, however, these documents must be conclusive that the nation owes much to Governor Seymour as one of its chief saviors in the hour of its greatest peril.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

The New York Republican Legislature, April 16, 1864, passed unanimously, the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be, and are hereby, tendered to his Excellency, Governor Seymour, for calling the attention of the General Government at Washington to the errors in the apportionment of the quota of this State, under the enrollment act of March 3, 1863, and for his prompt and efficient effort to procuring a correction of the same.

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House transmit to the Governor a copy of this report and resolutions.

The "errors in the apportionment of the quota" of New York (for calling the attention of the General Government to which, Horatio Seymour was given this vote of thanks by the "Republican" Legislature of that State, after the New York riots had occurred) not having been corrected by Provost Marshal General Fry, caused

THE RIOTS IN NEW YORK.

On the occasion of the riots, Governor Seymour was called to the city of New York to quell them, and he did so. All must remember his two proclamations on that occasion:

FIRST POCLAMATION OF GOVERNOR SEYMOUR.

To the people of the city of New York:

A riotous demonstration in your city originating in opposition to the conscription of soldiers for the military service of the United States, has swelled into vast proportions, directing its fury against the property and lives of peaceful citizens. I know that many of those who have participated in these proceedings would not have allowed themselves to be carried to such extremes of violence and of wrong, except under an apprehension of injustice; but such persons are reminded that the only opposition to the conscription which can be allowed is an appeal to the courts.

The right of every citizen to make such an appeal will be maintained, and the desision of the courts must be respected and obeyed by rulers and people alike. No other course is consistent with the maintainance of the laws, the the peace and order of the city, and the safety of its inhabitants.

Riotus proceedings must and shall be put down. The laws of the State must be enforced, its peace and order maintained, and the lives and property of all citizens protected at any and every hazard. The rights of every citizen will be properly guarded and defended by the Chief Magistrate of the State.

I do, therefore, call upon all persons engaged in these riotous proceedings to retire to their homes and employments, declaring that unless they do so at once I shall use all the power necessary to restore the peace and order of the city. I also call upon all well-disposed persons not enrolled for the preservation of order, to pursue their ordinary avocations.

Let all citizens stand firmly by the constitutional authorities, sustaining law and order in the city, ready to answer any such demand as circumstances may render necessary for me to make upon their services, and they may rely upon a rigid enforcement of the laws of this State against all who violate them.

HORATIO SEYMOUR, Governor,

SECOND PROCLAMATION OF GOVERNOR SEYMOUR.

Whereas, it is manifested that combinations for forcible resistance to the laws of the State of New York, and the execution of civil aud criminal process, exist in the city and county of New York, whereby the peace and safety of the city and the lives and property of its inhabitants are endangered; and

Whereas, The power of the said city and county has been exerted, and is not sufficient to enable the officers of the said city and county to maintain the laws of the State and execute the legal process of its officers; and

Whereas, Application has been made to me by the Sheriff of the city and county of New York to declare the said city and county to be in a state of insurrection; now, therefore,

I, Horatio Seymour, Governor of the State of New York, and Commander-in-Chief of the forces of the same, do, in its name and by its authority, issue this proclamation in accordance with the statute in such cases made and provided and do hereby declare the city and county of New York to be in a state of insurrection, and give notice to all persons that the means provided by the laws of this State for the maintenance of law and order will be employed to whatever degree may be necessary, and that all persons who shall, after the publication of this proclamation, resist or aid or assist in resisting, any force ordered out by the Governor to quell or suppress such insurrection, will render themselves liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

SPEECH OF HON. GEORGE OPDYKE.

During the New York riots of 1863, Hon. George Opdyke, one of the most eminent of the Republican leaders in New York, was Mayor of the city. In the late Constitutional Convention in that State he was a member, elected at large by the Republican party. During the discussion upon the questions pertaining to the government of the city of New York, the matter of the riots was lugged in. We quote the official proceedings:

Mr. Opdyde. Governor Seymour arrived on Thursday morning, and came to my rooms at the St. Nicholas Hotel, where he remained with me during the entire riots, except that soon after his arrival he accompanied me to the City Hall, where it was not possible for us to accomplish any good, as the riots were going on in the upper part of the city, and most of all the murders and devastations of property were in that part of the city. But many evil disposed persons had gathered about the City Hall, and the newspaper offices were threatenened. My friend from Kings (Mr. Schumaker) could not have extended his views very far from the steps of the City Hall, or he would not have stated that the mob were so peaceably disposed. He might have seen, by extending his vision many scenes like this: peaceable colored men crossing the Park or walking along the streets attacked by crowds of assailants, and fleeing for their lives.

Mr. Schumaker. I only spoke of the time when Governor Seymour was there.

Mr. Opdyke. Perhaps at that very moment there might not have been anything of that kind. But immediately after he was there these scenes did transpire, and on the same day a newspaper office fronting the City Hall was attacked. I now come to the point of my advising the Governor to address the crowd. I shook my head when my friend from Kings (Mr. Schumaker) made the remark. And, on reflection, while I have not the slightest doubt that I concurred in recommending it, I am quite sure that others suggested that he should address the crowd. My colleague, (Mr. Hutchens,) who was present, now informs me that my recollection was correct. But the terms in which he should address them, or what words of endearment he should use, (laughter,) I certainly had nothing to do in suggesting; nor had I any share in framing the speech he made to them. He left very soon after, in a carriage with some friends, to go where the riots were taken place, and then returned to the St. Nicholas Hotel, where he remained during the riots. It was not until the military under General Brown, who was second in command to general Wool, was united to the police force, that they succeeded in withstanding and repelling the rioters, who outnumbered, ten to one, the organized force against them. I also urged the Police Commissioners to arm their force. They said they would not do so without the sanction of the Governor. I offered to take the responsibility of making the requisition for the arms and furnish them. But they declined it.

When Governor Seymour arrived he very cheerfully and promptly acquiesced in the suggestion, and gave requisitions for arms, which were taken to the Police Headquarters; but as the military strength was increasing, it turned out there was no occasion for the police to use them, though they could have been used very effectively at an earlier stage of the riot. I mean to be entirely just to Governor Seymour in regard to his conduct during the continuance of the riots, though he has not been just to me. Prior to the riot he made a serious misrepresentation of my official conduct in a message to the Legislature, of which I asked a public retraction. He very frankly and promptly gave a verbal retraction, with a promise of giving one for publication. After patiently waiting week after week, and month after month, during which time that promise was more than once renewed but never performed, I abandoned the effort. It has never been performed. But I have this to say of Governor Seymour: He was surrounded during the riot by many bad advisers—scores of them—on some occasions I think there were one hundred in my room—most of them urging him to exert his influence to withdraw the military resistance to the rioters, and to endeavor to quiet them by moral suasion.

In opposition to them, *nearly every city official, all of whom, except myself, were Democrats, earnestly counseled otherwise*, and indignantly condemned the advice that he was receiving from his more numerous friends. *And while I thought, sometimes, he was vacillating, and disposed to interfere in a manner which, in my judgment, would be disastrous to the best interests of the city, it turned out that my apprehensions were unfounded. He never yielded to these bad counsels but* TO THE END STOOD FIRM. EVERYTHING THAT IT WAS POSSIBLE FOR HIM TO DO WAS DONE, TO AID IN THE SUPPRESSION OF THE RIOTS. At my instance he gave requisitions for arms to scores, and even to hundreds of private citizens, whose warehouses or dwellings were threatened. *He did* [illegible] *hesitate in a single instance*, whenever I vouched for the respectability [illegible] for arms. On one occassion [illegible] it was Wednesday afternoon, a conference was to be held among the officials at police headquarters to determine on the line of action and defence during the afternoon and evening. My friend, Mr. Hutchins, was there at the time, and will confirm the truth of what I say.

Governor Seymour came in with at least twenty of his political and personal friends, and among them several gentlemen who were very much excited, because, as they declared, the troops under the command of General Brown, in the Twentieth ward, were shooting down innocent and peaceable citizens, who had congregated from mere curiosity, under the excitement that was existing, and that they were not rioters at all. General Brown asked if they had not been firing buildings and barricading the streets. They answered in the affirmative, but said it was in self-defense. The General replied that if this was not rioting, he did not know what was. These gentleman urged that Governor Seymour should recall the troops, and they pledged themselves that they would disperse the crowd by peaceable means and by moral suasion. The friends of Governor Seymour were urgent that he should exercise his military authority as Governor of this State and commander in chief, to make General Brown withdraw his troops. The Governor very properly felt, I have no doubt, that he had no authority to interfere—at all events, he did not interfere.

The Police Commissioners also joined in urging General Brown to withdraw his troops. I was the only one to counsel General Brown to turn a deaf ear to any such advice, because all history proves that the only way to put down a riot as formidable in its proportions as this, was to shoot it down. He replied with several expletives, which I will not repeat, that I neeed not give myself any uneasiness; that whatever the Governor, or any friend of his, or any one else might say, no troops under his command should ever retire before a mob unless driven back. That spirit and determination of General Brown had much to do in inspiring all in authority to aid in resisting the force of the rioters and putting them down. Though on many occasions Governor Seymour was advised to interfere, he never did interfere, AND HIS CODUCT DURING THOSE RIOTS MET MY ENTIRE APPROVAL.

◆

TIT FOR TAT.—A New York drummer, named Frank W——, stopped for supper at the little town of Salem, Ohio, on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, a few weeks ago. He was hungry, and fifteen minutes was all the time allowed for refreshment. At least seven minutes had elasped before Frank could catch the eye of the waiter, when he was furnished with a cup of coffee and a plate of beans. The beans were but half devoured, when the landlord came along and demanded a dollar. Frank protested, but the landlord was obstinate, and "all aboard!" being heard, our drummer friend was compelled to shell out. Shortly afterward, being in Cincinnati, he inquired at the telegraph office if he could send a dollar dispatch to Salem, to be paid at its destination. The clerk told him he could, when the following was sent, C. O. D.:

"CINCINNATI, Dec. 10, 1867.—*To E. M. Stone, Salem, O.*—I still think the price of your beans too high.

"FRANK W——."

History does not record what Stone did or said on the receipt of this dispatch.

◆

"YOU'VE GONE OVER IT,"—One Sunday morning an old gentleman was going to church. He was a happy, cheerful Christian, who had a very great respect for the Sabbath. He was however, somewhat singular in his manner of giving reproof. As he was going along, he met a man driving a heavily loaded cart through the town.

When the old gentleman came opposite the cart he suddenly stopped, and lifted up both hands, as if in alarm, he exclaimed, as he gazed upon the cart.

"There, there, you are going over it; you have gone right over it.

The Driver was frightened, and instantly cried out. "Whoa, whoa," and brought his horse to a stand.

He then looked under the wheels expecting to see the mangled remains of some innocent child, or at least some poor dog or pig, that had been crushed to death.

But, after gazing about, and seeing nothing under the wheels, he looked at the gentleman, who had so strangely arrested his attention, and anxiously asked, "What have I gone over sir?"

"Over the fourth commandment, my friend," was the reply; "Remember the Sabbath day keep it holy."

◆

AN Irishman entered a tavern not a great while since, and was asked by the landlord what he would have. "Something to ate," replied the son of Erin. His frugal meal was prepared, and among other things placed before him was a dish of hash. "What's that?" asked Erin. "That's something to ate," quoth the landlord. "Well," said Pat, "be jabers, the man that chawed that can ate it."

◆

A RASCALLY URCHIN.—A Boston man tells the following newsboy story: Coupon, the corpulent banker, was standing in State Street one hot day in August, "wiping the servile drops off from his brow," when a ragged but sharp-eyed newsboy accosted him with:

"Please, sir, tell me the time!"

Coupon lugged out his Fordsham, and, looking benignantly down to his interlocutor, responded.

"Just two o'clock."

"All right, old buffer," said the gamin, gathering his legs together for a run. "You can sell out for soap grease at three o'clock."

The insulted man of money raised his cane and, making a frantic rush at his tormentor, nearly fell over a friend that was comming up the street.

"Hallo, Coupon, what's the matter?" said the other.

"Matter" said Coupon, puffing with heat and anger, why one of those darn newsboys asked me the time, and when I told him two o'clock, the impudent young scoundrel said I might sell out for soap grease at three."

"Don't be in such a hurry," was the malicious response, "it's only five minutes past two; you've got fifty-five minutes to do it in.

◆

"A GAL BABY AT THAT."—To desire a change of sex is not commonly considered a manly aspiration; to weep about it seems ludicrous. Yet the thing has been done, and on the tented field. In the very fiercest of the battle at Malvern Hill, General Lee encountered a tall Shonny Reb in full retreat, and blubbering fearfully. He stopped him and shamed him; but the fellow openly avowed cowardice, and he said he knew he was a coward when they 'script him.

"Well," said the patient but vexed General, "that may be, but you need not bellow about it like a great baby."

"Baby!" echoed the conscript, "I wish I was a baby, and a gal baby at that."

As a warrior, the General regarded the party defective, and pased not for ferther colloquy.

◆

SOCIAL KINDNESS.—How sweet is social affection! When the world is dark without we have light within. When the cares disturb the breast—when sorrows brood around the heart—what joy gathers in the circle of love! We forgot the world, with all its animosities while blessed with social kindness. That man cannot be cold who has hearts that vibrate in sympathy with his own—who is cheered by the smiles of affection and the voice of tenderness. Let the world be dark and cold—let the hate and animosity of bad men gather around the place of business—but when he enters the ark of love—his own cherished circle—he forgets all these—the cloud passes from his brow, and the sorrow from the heart. The warm sympathies of his wife and children dispel every shadow, and he feels a thrill of joy in his bosom, that words are not adequate to express. He who is a stranger to joys of social kindness has not begun to live.

◆

IMPUDENT QUESTIONS.—To ask a lawyer if he ever told a lie.

To ask a doctor how many persons he had killed.

To ask a negro if he is black.

To ask a young lady whether she would like a beau.

To ask a minister to take something to drink.

To ask a subscriber if he has paid the printer.

To ask a merchant if he has ever cheated a customer.

To ask an editor the name of any of his correspondents.

To ask a man to lend you his pocket book.

◆

AN Iowa Orator, wishing to describe his opponent as a soulless man: "I have heard that some persons hold the opinion that, just at the precise moment after one human being dies, another is born, and the soul enters and animates the new-born baby. Now I have made particular and extensive inquiries concerning my opponent *thar*, and I find that, for some hours before he drew breath nobody died. Fellow citizens, I will leave you to draw the inference.',

◆

THE BEST HE COULD DO.—An army chaplain relates the following funny story. Seeing a dirty faced butternut urchin at the fence in front of a house, the preacher stopped and said:

"Is your father at home?"

"No, he's gone to church."

"Is your mother in?"

"No, she's gone too."

"Then you are all by yourself?"

"No, Sam's in thar huggin' the niggar gal."

"That's bad."

"Yes, it's bad, but it's the best he can do.

◆

AN Irishman who was engaged to cut ice, when handed a cross cut saw with which to commence operations, pulled out a copper, and, turning to his comrade, exclaimed:

"Now, Pat—fair play! head or tail, who goes below?"

◆

A Singular freak of nature was seen in an Arkahsas town recently, in the shape of a man with three ears: one on each side of his head, and a third—which belonged to another fellow—between his teeth.

◆

"PAPA, pleas buy me a muff when you go to Boston," said little three-year-old Ruth. Her sister Minnie hearing this, said:

"You are to little to have a muff."

"Am I to little to be cold?" rejoined the indignant little Ruth.

◆

PUNCH says, "Women are said to have stronger attachments than men. It is evinced in little things. A man is often attached to an old hat; but did you ever know of a woman having an attachment to an old bonnet?"

Echo answers "Never."

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 28, 1868.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

Attention! Democrats!!

In order that cheap reading matter may be furnished the people until after the election, we make the following offer:

That we will send THE COLUMBIAN from now until after the Presidential election to clubs of twenty FOR FIVE DOLLARS. This is only Twenty five cents a number—and just covers the cost of the paper on which it is printed. The paper contains each week sixteen large columns of entertaining literary and political news.

No Democrat is so poor but what he can give twenty five cents to aid in the coming contest, and he should see that his Radical neighbor has a copy.

Clubs should be formed at every Post Office.

Horatio Seymour.

We print upon the outside of the COLUMBIAN this week, the official record of that part of the public life of Gov. Seymour, to which exception has been taken by the opponents of that eminent Gentleman.

No man has ever denied his honesty, no man has ever questioned his ability, no man has ever impugned the purity of his motives—His public as well as private life is without a blemish; unless allegations aspersing his course as Governor of New York during the war can be maintained against him. And it is for the purpose of disproving these allegations, and putting his conduct fairly before the people, that this record is produced. And be it remembered that this is not a partial statement made up by personal and political friends to answer some ulterior purpose; but an *official recognition* of most valuable and efficient services, acknowledged by men of the highest official position in the nation, who were neither personally nor politically, among his friends.

Here then we have testimonies to Gov. Seymour's "prompt," "energetic," "candid support of the Government," and to his "energy, activity and patriotism;" in the same behalf, "and for his prompt and efficient effort" in correcting the draft quota; "and that he did every thing it was possible for him to do," in suppression of the New York riots; made and given by President Lincoln, by Secretary Stanton, Governor Curtin, the New York Republican Legislature, and by Mayor Opdyke, of New York City, also a Republican.

Will any man dare to say that those warm acknowledgments of Gov. Seymour's services are false and insincere? Will any man dare to assert that those official records have been manufactured for the occasion? As well might they assert that the 15,798 men sent by Gov. Seymour to DEFEND PENNSYLVANIA from Lee's invasion, were also a myth and had no existence. And that too from the Democratic city of New York; while Gov. Curtin was saying that notwithstanding "a new and pressing exhortation had been given to furnish men, *Philadelphia* had not responded"—Philadelphia with 11,000 Republican majority, a Republican Legislature and a Republican Governor.

If you want to oppose Gov. Seymour, oppose him like men. Your present pretext is false and groundless. Say at once that you are for unjust taxation, for unlimited squandering of the public money, for Radical bayonet misrule at the south, for negro political and social equality. Stand up to your principles like men, and let us know where to find you, and we shall know how to treat you.

Proceedings of the Legislative Conference.

THE Legislative Conference for this District, comprising the counties of Clinton, Cameron and McKean, met at Cook's Hotel, in this Borough, on Thursday the 20 of August.

On motion of M. B. Hering, Judge A. S. Arnold of McKean was elected Chairman. On motion William P. Furey, of Clinton was elected Secretary.

The following resolutions were read by the Secretary.

Resolved, That in the Hon. C. R. Buckalew, we recognize the dignified gentleman, the wise and upright statesman and that his re-election to the United States Senate is demanded by every consideration of political justice.

Resolved, That our Representative, this day nominated, is hereby instructed to vote first and last to carry the above resolution into effect.

On motion of S. G. Wright, W. J. Davis, of McKean County, was unanimously nominated for Representative.

On motion, adjourned.—*Emporium Independent.*

THERE are gentlemen in this Community who have uniformly voted with the opposition to the Democratic party, for more than forty years; it would be interesting to know what in their estimation the country has gained by the overthrow of the Democrats in 1860, and their having been kept out of power since.

Can it be, that they are so blinded by party bigotry as not to see that the principles of the Democratic party remain the same as they ever have been; whereas the principles and purposes of the present Radical Republican party are as different from those of the Whigs of 1844, as possibly can be. The Whigs of 1844 and 1848, were as decidedly a national Union party as the Democrats, and therefore no harm resulted from their success in 1848. There was a slight degree of union sentiment even in the so called Republican party, which succeeded it, up to 1860, but it was mainly controlled by agitators; to-day it is thoroughly revolutionary and destructive in its purposes and principles, and manifestly it must cease to have power, if we desire to preserve our country from ruin. The whigs of 1844, if they are true to their principles, will vote for Seymour, Blair, and Reform.

HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR is a Delegate to the Episcopal Diocesan Convention of Western New York.

Watch-Fires Burning in Old Columbia.

MEETING IN BLOOM.

AT the regular Club meeting on Monday evening it was resolved to raise a Flag on the Thursday evening following. Forming at their Club rooms, Wm. F. Bodine, bearing a beautiful banner and staff, led off, followed by the Brass Band and then by a committee of thirteen bearing a very large flag which in a few minutes floated to the breeze over the Street between the Court House and the Exchange Hotel. As it rose in the air inscribed with the names "SEYMOUR, BLAIR AND THE UNION," it was greeted with three tremendous cheers from the large crowd of citizens. The Band played "Hail Columbia," and on motion of Ex. Shff. Bilmyer the crowd filed into the Court House yard. On motion of Mr. Coleman, Ex. Shff. Furman was chosen President, and Col. Freeze on motion addressed the meeting briefly, and acceptably, if we judge by the enthusiasm of the crowd. On conclusion of the address the meeting adjourned to the club rooms.

MEETING IN ORANGE.

On Wednesday evening the regular Club meeting was held in Orangeville. Col. Freeze made the address. We are assured that Orange will improve on her last year's vote which it will be remembered was the best ever cast. The Democracy are awake and alive to their duty.

IN LIGHTSTREET.

In Scott Township, on Monday of last week Gen. Ent organized a Club, and made an address: And on last Monday Evening, it was addressed by Chas. G. Barkley, Esq. There was a full attendance and great enthusiasm. Scott will be effectually redeemed this fall, mark that. Last Fall the majority for Sharswood was *one*.

CENTRALIA.

THE meeting at this point on last Saturday evening was one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever assembled in the Borough. Not only was its own population out *en masse*, but delegations were there from all parts of Conyngham township, and a large one from Ashland headed with drums and fifes. We regret to say that the list of officers was not handed us.

The meeting was first addressed by Wm. A. Marr, Esq, who, in a speech of an hour, ably discussed the topics of the day. He was followed by James Bryson, Jr., of Pottsville, who has just made his *debut* as a public speaker. His address was replete with telling hits and unanswerable logic, and the multitude cheered him to the echo. We predict for him a brilliant future, and Centralia may well be proud of her son.

Mr. Bryson was followed by Capt. Darling of Ashland, who reviewed the past course of the Radical party, and conclusively showed their extravagance and venality.

Capt. Brockway made the closing speech, the sentiments of which met with a hearty response from those present. Among the distinguished gentlemen present we met our friends Ryan and Whittter, who seemed to enjoy the occasion as much as we did.

Although many of our voters have left the place on account of the late strike, we confidently predict an increased majority in Centralia, and Conyngham. *Our friends there are alive.*

AT JERSEYTOWN.

THE joint discussion at this point, on Monday evening between Capt. Whitmoyer and Capt. Brockway was a decided success, both in point of numbers and in the good order. Republicans heard some facts, which never would reach them through Radical channels, and Democrats heard the case of the opposition stated in the most favorable light it will bear. The officers of the meeting were as follows:

President, William Barber; Vice Presidents, N. Welliver, Robert Johnson; Secretaries, Lewis Schuyler, Geo. Dougherty.

Capt. Brockway opened the discussion in a speech of half an hour devoted to Reconstruction. Capt. Whitmoyer followed in an address of three quarters of an hour. Capt. B. then spoke another half hour on the Finances, and was followed by Capt. M. in a speech of equal length. Capt. B, than closed the discussion in a speech of fifteen minutes. The people listened attentively many of them standing up over two hours and a half. There was a quite a large attendance of ladies.

MAINVILLE.

On Tuesday evening Capt Whitmoyer and Capt. Brockway held a joint discussion at this point, according to the published programme. The meeting was an unusually large one, dozens not being able to get into the school-house. All the Republicans in the neighborhood were present, showing their anxiety to hear the points of difference between the two parties.

The following officers were chosen:

President, Wm. T. Shuman, Esq. Vice Presidents, N. H. W. Brown, Francis Fleming. Secretaries Wm. Utt, D. B. Federolf.

The meeting was harmonious, and we doubt not will be productive of much good to our cause.

BENTON.

A Democratic Club was organized in Benton on Wednesday Aug. 19th, and the following officers were nominated and elected: President Samuel Rhone, Secretary J. J. Stiles, Treasurer John Baker.

The Club was addressed by Frank Cooley Esq., who stated the questions at issue, and their importance in the coming contest.

FISHINGCREEK.

"The Fishingcreek Confederacy," organized into a Club on Tuesday Evening, Aug. 20th, and elected the following officers:

President E. J. M'Henry, Secretary J. S. Kline, Treasurer, John Drescher.

Mr. Cooley addressed the meeting at length. Look out for a big vote in Fishingcreek. The people in that region are getting wakened up, and will do all in their power for the success of Seymour & Blair.

THE following is the official statement of the public debt made by Secretary McCulloch on the 31st ult, as compared with his official statement on the 31st of March, 1865, at the close of the war:

July 31, 1868	$2,523,534,480,67
March 31, 1865	2,366,965,077,34
Increase	$156,569,403.33

This is the result of three years of Radical rule in time of peace.

"Reconstruction" is War.

"Let us have peace," cry the Radicals, Scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! who but yourselves make peace impossible to us? The pure military despotism set up by these Radicals over the South, two years after the last shot had been fired in anger against the Government, was an act of war. The pretended "Reconstruction" accomplished by this despotism is an act of war. And the cost of these outrages alone suffices to impose upon this country the expenses as well as the alarms of a state of war.

Here is the *Tribune*—after cutting off a few millions here and a few millions there, on one and another idle pretence, from the sums charged by the Government to the War Department (as if money not accounted for were the same thing as money not spent)—here is the *Tribune*, we say, brought to give us at last its own figures of the "cost of Reconstruction last year."

These figures, as we have already shown, and as we shall show again and again till the people know the truth, are monstrously understated. But never mind that. We take what the *Tribune* dares to confess: "The entire cost of "maintaining troops in the military "districts during the last year for Re-"construction purposes," exclaims this organ of the blood-sucking Radicals, with the exultation of a fine lady proving her economy by the fact that she has purchased *only* ten camel-hair shawls, "was $18,117,313,72!"

ONLY EIGHTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!

And during the ten years of peace which preceded the accursed civil war, out of which this monster of "Military Reconstruction" crawled upon the land, *the entire cost* of the War Department of the United States never reached an average of SEVENTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS A YEAR!

And during the ten years from 1841 to 1851, which included our brilliant war with Mexico, whereby we won California and secured Texas to the nation, the entire cost of the War Department of the United States never reached an average of FOURTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS A YEAR.

So that these Radical leeches actually had the audacity to get up and ask us to give them four more years of license as a reward for their virtue in inventing a system of oppression over eleven American States, which, on their own showing, it costs us a million of dollars a year more to maintain than it cost us seven years ago to defend and protect our whole national dominion, and four millions of dollars a year more than it cost us twenty years ago to annex to the Union the Empire of the Pacific!

Let us have peace! Ay, for Reconstruction is War.—*World*

The people do not sufficiently appreciate the beauties of the Freedmen's Bureau. They are not fully aware of the inestimable blessings of that wonderful work of Radicalism. Let us throw a little light upon this subject. From a book entitled "Register of "Officers and Agents, Civil, Military "and Naval, in the United States, on "the 30th of September, 1867. . . . . . "Compiled and printed under the di-"rection of the Secretary of the Interior "in pursuance of the fourth section of "the act of Congress of March 2, 1861," . . . . from pages 191 to 202 inclusive, we present the following for the information of the general public:

LIST OF AGENTS, CLERKS, ETC., EMPLOYED IN THE SEVERAL STATES, UNDER THE "FREEDMEN'S BUREAU," WITH THE YEARLY SALARIES PAID.

Where employed.	No. of Employes.	Compensation to Each class.	Aggregate Compensation.
Headqrs. Washington	5 officers	$10,200 00	......
	58 Clerks	80,420 00	......
	6 Messengers	3,840 00	$94,460 00
District of Columbia	31 Agents	30,240 00	......
	19 Clerks	29,760 00	......
	6 Messengers	2,640 00	[illegible]
Maryland	8 Agents	5,460 00	......
	4 Clerks	5,100 00	......
	1 Messenger	720 00	......
	1 Laborer	480 00	......
Virginia	10 Agents	14,400 00	......
	36 Clerks	36,874 44	......
	12 Surgeons	14,400 00	65,674 44
North Carolina	9 Agents	14,400 00	......
	7 Surgeons	8,500 00	......
	28 Clerks	29,900 00	52,800 00
South Carolina	18 Agents	25,980 00	......
	15 Surgeons	18,000 00	......
	13 Clerks	11,900 00	58,880 00
Georgia	46 Agents	58,500 00	......
	8 Surgeons	9,900 00	......
	18 Clerks	20,100 00	88,500 00
Florida	10 Agents	12,660 00	......
	2 Surgeons	1,800 00	......
	8 Clerks	4,280 00	......
	2 Messengers	720 00	19,310 00
Alabama	22 Agents	24,117 50	......
	23 Clerks	27,220 00	51,257 50
Kentucky	17 Agents	17,520 00	......
	8 Surgeons	6,720 00	......
	17 Clerks	17,400 00	41,640 00
Tennessee	18 Agents	20,400 00	......
	2 Surgeons	1,800 00	......
	14 Clerks	17,100 00	39,300 00
Mississippi	27 Agents	33,300 00	......
	18 Cleaks	22,200 00	......
	12 Laborers	2,700 00	58,200 00
Missouri	1 Agent	24,00 00	......
	1 Clerk	1,200 00	35,00 00
Arkansas	18 Agents	24,000 00	......
	7 Surgeons	8,400 00	......
	28 Clerks	41,320 00	61,320 00
Louisiana	23 Agents	28,600 00	......
	11 Surgeons	13,200 00	......
	34 Clerks	37,100 00	78,900 00
Texas	34 Agents	40,968 00	......
	11 Clerks	13,200 00	54,168 00

Grand total 717 employees at a yearly compensation of $836,459,91

Is it any wonder that the national debt must be counted by billions? Is it any wonder that the masses are groaning under the heaviest weight of taxation that was ever imposed upon a patient people? Is it any wonder that they are waiting with deep solicitude to right their wrongs at the polls, and sweep from existence the wicked authors of all their calamities?

ONE thing must be said in favor of Grant, and that is his perfect knowledge of his own ignorance and incompetency. When offered a responsible position by the President, he declined it in this wise:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES,
WASHINGTON, October 21, 1867.

On further and full reflection upon the subject of my accepting the mission proposed by you in our interview on Wednesday, I have most respectfully to beg to be excused from the duty proposed. *It is a diplomatic service for which* I AM NOT FITTED, EITHER BY EDUCATION OR TASTE. It has necessarily to be conducted under the State Department, with which my duties do not connect me. Again, then, I most respectfully but urgently repeat my request to be excused from the performance of a duty entirely out of my sphere, and one too, which *can be so much better* performed by others.

U. S. GRANT,
General.

His Excellency, A. Johnson, Pres't,&c.

Is such a man fit to entrust with the Presidential office in the present crisis of our national affairs?

OUR Democratic friends will do well to keep an eye on the movements of the Radical Monarchists; with their millions of money the party has stolen from the people, they propose to perpetuate their power by buying up poor men to vote for their candidates. Poor men are to be secretly drawn into their Union League dens, and sworn to vote with them, after the fashion of Know Nothingism. Watch them, Democrats, their secret midnight meetings have for their object the destruction of our liberties.

Does the Laboring man pay any Taxes?

WHILE the producing industries of the country are unjustly taxed, and the almost intolerable burdens of the war rest upon those who fought the battles and made the sacrifices, those who tilled land to produce supplies, and those who labored in the workshops, the organs of the Radicals are asserting that the bondholders are the men who pay all our revenue. The organ of the Radicals in Lorain county, replying to an article which recently appeared in the *Plaindealer*, sneeringly says that "not one laboring man in every hundred pays a penny of taxes to the government directly." True, the laboring man does not pay his taxes directly to the government, but every man of sense knows that the consumer pays the tax upon every article manufactured by capital. A practical working man; a few days ago, being in our office, handed us the following, which in itself is a volume of argument to show that the poor man does pay taxes:

Radical legislation requires the consumer to pay all taxes. It taxes

The hat on your head.
The boots on your feet.
The clothes on your person.
The food you eat.
The tea and coffee you drink.
The pot it is cooked in.
The cup you drink it out of.
The implements on your farm.
The tools you work with.
The paper you write on.
The pen and ink you use.
The paper and books you read.
The furniture in your house.
The gas or oil you burn.
The coal you consume.
The stove you burn it in.
The match you light it with.
The medicine you take.
The tobacco you smoke.
The pipe you smoke it in.
The dishes on your table.
All you eat off them.

The laboring man of the country, who owns a little house and lot, which he has earned by toiling from early morning to night, pays State tax, county tax school tax, road tax upon it; while his next door neighbor, who is a bondholder, owning fifty thousand dollars in bonds, pays no taxes whatever, draws interest in gold, and laughs at his unfortunate neighbor, who has his money in a little home! If the masses of laboring men desire the equal taxation of every specie of property according to its real value—Government bonds and other securities included—if they want one currency for the people, the laborer and the officeholder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder, they will not vote the Radical ticket, but will vote for that of the Democracy.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

[*From the Tribune of Nov.* 9, 1860.]

IF the Cotton States shall become satisfied that they can do better out of the Union than in it, *we insist on letting them go in peace. The right to secede may be a revolutionary one, but it exists nevertheless.*

We must ever resist the right of any State to remain in the Union and nullify or defy the laws thereof. *To withdraw from the Union is quite another matter; whenever a considerable section of our Union shall deliberately resolve to go out, we shall resist all coercive measures designed to keep it in.* We hope never to live in a republic whereof one section is pinned to the other by bayonets.

[*From the Tribune, Nov.* 26, 1860.]

If the Cotton States unitedly and earnestly wish to withdraw peacefully from the Union, *we think they should and would be allowed to go. Any attempt to compel them by force to remain would be contrary to the principles enunciated in the immortal Declaration of Independence*, contrary to the fundamental ideas on which human liberty is based.

[*From the Tribune, Dec.* 17, 1860.]

If it (the Declaration of Independence) justified the secession from the British Empire of three millions of colonists in 1776, *we do not see why it would not justify the secession of five millions of Southrons from the Union in* 1861.

[*From the Tribune, Feb.* 28, 1861.]

Whenever it shall become clear that the great body of the Southern people have become conclusively alienated from the Union, and anxious to escape from it, WE WILL DO OUR BEST TO FORWARD THEIR VIEWS.

[*From the Tribune, Jan.* 20, 1862.]

If *three months* more of earnest fighting shall not serve to make a serious impression on the rebels—if the end of that term shall find us no further advanced than its beginning—if some malignant Fate has decreed that the blood and treasure of the nation shall ever be squandered in useless efforts, *let us bow to our destiny*, AND MAKE THE BEST ATTAINABLE PEACE.

While Horace Greely advocated thus the doctrine of secession and the policy of pusillanimity, Governor Seymour so effectively wielded the forces of the Empire State as to extort grateful thanks from a hostile administration and to rescue Pennsylvania from the grasp of the invading armies of the South.

"REMEMBER PAOLI."—Democrats, it will not do to forget that for five long and weary years we have been insulted, some of our friends imprisoned in loathsome Bastiles, and others also have died, by reason of Radical insolence, tyrrany and persecution.

A malignant and revengeful spirit, is the sole property of a Radical, and does not enter into the composition of a Democrat—hence it was that a kindly and fraternal feeling prevailed throughout the country, between the States, North and South, and also in communities, so long as Democrats ruled. But all would be glad to see a far more independent and fearless expression of opinion by our friends, and more aggressive action than there appears to be. Democrats, the day when you were surrounded by spies, has indeed passed away, but should the Radicals succeed in putting Grant at the head of the Government, they may return with redoubled terror.

THE news from Kansas, giving an account of shocking Indian outrages in Solomon Valley, is enough to startle the country. Think of the fact, that, with twenty thousand soldiers in the ten Southern States, doing nothing, or worse still, helping the Radical party to force negro equality and negro rule upon the whites, our frontiers are left unprotected, and hundreds of settlers are driven away; many of them killed, and the most terrible outrages committed on helpless women.

What a howl there would be from the Radical papers, if these poor women whose persons were so shockingly violated by the savages, had been black!

THE famous horse "Dexter" a few days ago trotted a mile in two minutes and fourteen seconds!

A Quaker Organ on Grant.

THE Chicago *Herald* is an organ of the Society of Friends. In other words, it speaks the views of what is known as the denomination of Quakers. This is a large and influential society. It has its thousands—yea, tens of thousands of voters. Here is what the organ of this extensive religious organization says of Grant:

"Toward Gen. Grant we feel nothing but friendship; we have no faults to parade, or, rather, no desire for the supremacy of this or that party, simply for party's sake, but only a strong and abiding hope that our country will be preserved, and the liberties we now enjoy perpetuated forever. We regard the nomination of Gen. Grant as an error; he is solely a military man; has no reputation only as a General; has never had an opportunity to display those talents necessary for an executive to represent this great and growing Republic. Claiming to be a christian people, we have some regard for a christian representative in our choice. Knowing that a great Republic like ours can only be maintained by the wisest legislation, and needs the services of great statesmen, we yet hand it over to school boys in experience and soldiers by profession. That those who serve their country well should be rewarded we admit; but let us reward wisely. Because a noble sailor should snatch us from a watery grave, we would not feel bound to employ him as our Physician. Yet the manner in which we are handing this country over to soldiers is nearly parallel. Far be it from us to cast a slur upon a soldier. Nor will we crowd upon him offices of trust and importance for the same reason.

THE New York *Tribune* has a Washington correspondent who recently wrote from that city, rather exultingly, that "the Republican Committee are "sending out documents at the rate of "more than 100,000 per week." The New York *Express*, in noticing this little enterprise, says, with great truth, that everywhere, on every side, in every home and household, is a Democratic argument—such as—

The double price of tea.

The triple price of sugar.

The double price of clothing.

The velocity and volume with which property in almost every part of the country is running from the poor to the rich, in consequence of the inequality and injustice of taxation.

The destruction of our foreign commercial marine.

The banishment of all gold and silver as coin, and the universality of paper.

The downfall of the Constitution everywhere.

The substitution of a consolidated for a federal form of government.

The overthrow of the right of trial by jury, and of the *habeas corpus* among 10,000,000, of our people.

The subjugation of eight millions of white men in the South to three or four millions of negroes.

The reign of carpet baggers in Congress (generally runaways from the North, assuming to represent the whites and negroes in the South.

All these are Democratic arguments in every man's mouth, and are *present*, more or less, everywhere, in every house cottage, and cabin.

WE have wondered some time how the Radicals can have the cheek to ask a poor man, or in fact any one, to vote for them, after having been the cause of so much evil to the Country.

Before the war, which was the result of Radical success in 1860, this was the cheapest and best governed country on the Globe, and was so regarded everywhere; but seven years of Radical rule has thoroughly destroyed all this, and entailed upon us, not only crushing taxation, but disorder, corruption, extravagance, and crime, to an extent fearful to contemplate. Every dollar of tax we pay, direct or indirect, over and above which was paid in 1860 is wholly owing to the folly of giving the control of the Government into the hands of a set of knaves and fanatics. Vote for Seymour, Blair and Reform.

HERE is a little sum of the multiple eight: Eight years ago the Radicals solemnly declared in their Chicago platform that the people were so alarmed at the reckless extravagance and plunder of the party in power that an entire change of administration was imperatively demanded. Well; since the Radicals have run the government machine the yearly expenses have been considerably more than eight times as large as they were eight years ago; the plunder and corruption is eight times larger; consequently, the alarm of the alarm of the people is eight-fold greater, and the demand for an entire change of administration is eight times more imperative.

TIMES have changed—the day was when political parties claimed to have the good of the country at heart. Now, it is as clear as day light, that all the Legislation, and all the power possible possible to be exerted by the Radicals, has in view the perpetuation of their hold upon the Government. The impeachment of President Johnson had that in view, and it will not greatly surprise us, if finding that Seymour is likely to be elected, the Rump Congress at its meeting in September, removes the President, and declares Grant Dictator.

IN March, 1866, gold was selling in this town at 124. After more than two years of peace it is now selling at 147, or about twenty-three per cent. higher. Thus Radical rule has, in two years, reduced the value of the greenbacks, the currency which the soldier is paid his pension in, and the laboring man receives for his pay, from eighty cents on the dollar until it is now only worth sixty-eight cents on the dollar.

THERE are no troops to protect white women from the nameless outrages of Indians on the Plains, but an abundance to force negro supremacy upon white men in the South. This is the Grant platform. How do white men like it?

WHY does it cost $44,413,151 more to support the army and navy in the year of peace, 1867, than it did in the year of peace, 1866?

WHY are the expenses of the army and navy for the year 1867, $205,522,585, or more money than was required to carry on the Mexican war?

Our State Debt.

THE Radicals, are trying to make some capital out of a trifling decrease in the State debt; they are careful to say nothing about the national debt, of course.

Suppose some one would inquire of Auditor General Hartranft what amount of taxes, state, corporate, or otherwise, was paid into the Treasury in 1860, and how much in 1867. Perhaps that would be a very disagreeable exhibit however. It must be remembered that although the tax was taken off of real estate, its loss was far more than supplied by increased receipts from corporation taxes, and by tax on tonnage and gross receipt of Rail Road Companies, etc. So that with a proper degree of economy, such as was usual in Democratic times, the receipts into the State Treasury since 1860, ought to have reduced the State debt not less than $10,000,000,00.

Since explanations are being made, perhaps it would be well to tell us about the great loan swindle of 1867. Auditor General Hartranft, and Ex.State Treasurer Kemble, can tell what profit there was in taking up a five per cent taxable loan, and giving in its place bonds at six per cent interest, exempt from all taxation, State, County and Township. They could also tell us what they made by inducing the Legislature to exempt the whole State loan from taxation, to benefit the brokers of Philadelphia, and others. The Radicals will find the management of the State finances, a delicate subject to touch, and nothing but the ignorance of Mr. Grow could have caused him to stir it up.

IN 1856, Schuyler Colfax, Daniel Ulman, Benajah Deacon, and other then prominent Know-nothings left Philadelphia, where the Radical National Convention was in session, on the owl train, came to Trenton, routed up William L. Dayton at midnight and swore him in his shirt-tail into the Native American party. The next day Dayton was nominated for Vice-President. On the strength of that midnight oath Commodore Stockton resigned his Native American nomination for President, and supported Fremont and Dayton; also supporting William A. Newell for Radical Governor of New Jersey. Colfax held the Bible and read the oath; Deacon laid the sword across the book, and Ullman ratified the business by drinks all around. That settles the question in the affirmative whether Colfax was a Know-Nothing then.

ADVICES from Idaho to the 11th of August state that Judge Shaffer, the Democratic candidate for Congress, runs 300 ahead of his ticket. His election is claimed by 600 majority.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.

BLOOM—David Lowenberg, J. H. Furman, John K. Girton.
BERWICK—Isaiah Bower, A. D. Seely, Jacob Closson.
BRIARCREEK—C. F. Steele, John G. Jacoby, Albert Smith.
BENTON—J. J. M'Henry, T. Benton Cole, John C. Wenner.
BEAVER—Moses Schlicher, H. Hinterliter, Geo. P. Dreisbach.
CENTRALIA—John P. Hannon, Thomas O'Geharty, John Stallinger.
CONYNGHAM—Dr. F. R. Wolforth, Aaron Person, R. Thornton.
CATAWISSA—Dr. J. K. Robbins Walter Scott, Adam Federolf.
CENTRE—Abraham White, Samuel Neyhart, Samuel Bower.
FRANKLIN—J. B. Knittle, H. J. Reeder, Moses W. M'Henry.
FISHINGCREEK—M. A. Ammerman, Uriah M'Henry, F. Unangst.
GREENWOOD—G. W. Utt, Wm. Kramer, Jos. R. Patton.
HEMLOCK—Wm. H. Shoemaker, Hugh M'Bride, Z. Robbins.
JACKSON—Geo. Hurliman, Jno. M'Henry, Emanuel Savage.
LOCUST—Hon. P. K. Herbine, Daniel Stine, Geo. Hower.
MADISON—Jas. Kisner, A. J. Carr, Hugh M'Collum.
MAIN—C. J. Campbell, John Nuss, Chas. Fisher.
MIFFLIN—Dr. D. H. Montgomery, Samuel Schweppenheiser, Isaac Lutz.
MONTOUR—Peter Heimbach, J. F. Farensworth Peter Evans.
MT. PLEASANT—Thos. J. Welliver, Jno Wanich Jas. Johnson.
ORANGE—Charles Conner, E. G. Ricketts, W. H. Snyder.
PINE—Joseph Shoemaker, Jos. Tribbelis, Andrew Whitmoyer.
ROARINGCREEK—J. D. Houck, Wm. Dreisbach, Peter Levan.
SCOTT—Oscar P. Ent, Daniel Snyder, Cha's. H. Deiterick.
SUGAR LOAF—A. Laubach, David Lewis, Geo. Steadman.

By order of Standing Committee,
JOHN A. FUNSTON, Chairman.
Bloomsburg, Aug. 21,'68.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The great amount of time consumed by the ladies in dressing and arranging their hair must make any article which would lessen their labor particularly desirable. Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia leaves the hair in such condition as to render the dressing and arranging a very easy matter. It imparts to it that splendid glossy appearance so much admired, cleanses the scalp from dandruff and all humors, and prevents baldness; promotes its growth and restores gray hair to its original color. July 31,'68 4t

From the "ARGUS," Albany, N. Y.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

We are not in the habit of noticing so-called Patent Medicines; but we have no hesitation in commending this valuable Bitters to the public. It is composed of none but the purest and best ingredients, and the thousands of testimonials to its efficacy, leave no doubt that is the most valuable specific known for the cure of Diseases of the Liver, general Debility, Fevers, and complaints arising from a Disordered Stomach.

The Bitters is entirely free from all intoxicating properties.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Combines all the ingredients of the Bitters with pure Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some Alchoholic Stimulant is necessary and makes a preparation delightfully pleasant and agreeable to take. Principal office, 631 Arch street, Philad'a, Pa. Sold everywhere.
July 31,'68-1y.

ADDRESS TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILitated, whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable. If you are suffering, or have suffered, from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce a palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or flocky, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business-men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholly, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the orgrns inflated by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men, from badly-cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every otherdisease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affection, suicide and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a Diuretic. Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Prosterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upward of 18 years, prepared by H. T. Helmbold, Druggist, 594 New York, and 104 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Price—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapped, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD.
August 7,'68-2m.

POLITICAL.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
GEN. FRANCIS P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL:
CHARLES E. BOYLE,
OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR-GENERAL:
GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,
OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE:
GEORGE SCOTT.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
WILLIAM GRIER QUICK.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
E. R. IKELER.

FOR SURVEYOR:
ISAAC A. DEWITT

FOR AUDITOR:
A. J. ALBERTSON.

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$2 25
Rye "	1 35
Corn "	1 25
Oats "	80
Flour per barrel	14 00
Cloverseed	7 00
Flaxseed	2 00
Butter	40
Eggs	20
Tallow	15
Potatoes	1 00
Dried Apples	2 54
Pork	10
Hams	22
Sides and Shoulders	17
Lard per pound	20
Hay per ton	10 00
LUMBER.	
Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " (one inch)	18@20
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " 2 " "	7 00
Siding " " " ft.	18 00
IRON—	
No. 1 Scotch pig	$36
No. 2	$34
Bloom	$85

Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, Aug. 27, 1868.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$7.00@ 7.50
Northwestern extra	8,00@ 8,50
Northwestern family	9,00@11,50
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	7,75@8,25
Pennsylvania and Western extra	8,50@$ 9.00
Pennsylvania and Western family	10,00@12,50
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	12,50@14,00
Rye flour	$9.25
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₩ bus.	$2.40@$2.45
Southern " "	$2.60@$2.75
California " "	$3.20
white " "	$3.15@$3.10
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₩ bus	$1.60@$1.65
CORN—Yellow,	$1.21@$1.13
White,	$1.17@$1.17
OATS—₩ bus	80c@88c
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₩ bbl	$29.50
Mess Beef,	$24.50
Dressed Hogs, ₩ lb	8½c@9c
Smoked Hams "	15c@16c
" Shoulders ₩ lb	13c
Lard, ₩ lb	12c@13½c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ₩ bus	$7.00@7.50
Timothyseed ₩ bus	$2.75
Flaxseed	$2.75
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ₩ lb	11c@11½c
Cows, ₩ head	$45@$65
SHEEP—₩ lb	5c@6c
HOGS—₩ 100 lbs	$14@$14.50

Marriages.

BELLAS—RHONE—At Town Hill by Rev. E. Wadsworth, Mr. Samuel Bellas, to Miss Martha Rhone, both of Fairmount Luzerne co.

SIGLING—ROTH—On the inst., by Rev. W. B. Fox, Mr. George W. Sigling of Hazleton and Miss Carrie A. M. Roth, of Butler, all of Luzerne County.

HART—WHITEBEARD—On the 18th inst., by the same, at the residence of the Bridegroom, Mr. Samuel Hart and Miss Rose Ann Whitebeard of Hollenback, Luz. co.

Deaths.

BUCKALEW—In Fishingcreek Twp., on Friday 14th, inst., Wadsworth, son of Perry and Sarah Buckalw aged 21 years.

The deceased was a nephew of Hon. C. R. Buckalew, he served his country as a soldier in the late Rebellion. He had just completed his 21 years, when he was called from earth by death.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATTENTION COMPANY.

The undersigned would inform the public that having rebuilt and refitted his Tannery at Light Street, he is in immediate want of a

LARGE QUANTITY OF BARK

for which the highest market price will be paid. All who have bark to sell should call at once, as I wish to lay in a large stock.
Aug. 28,'68-tf. JAMES W. SANKEY.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice: that on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Levi Kutz of the Borough of Berwick, in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Exchange Hotel, in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, before Edward Overton, Jr., Register, on the 23rd day of September, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock p. m.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U.S. Marshal,
Aug. 28,'68-4t. By E. B. COOLBAUGH, Deputy.

PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE REAL & PERSONAL PROPERTY

Will be exposed to public sale at the residence of the undersigned in Orange township, Columbia county, Pa., on Saturday, September 12, 1868, one town lot in Orangeville, known as the Wm. Fritz property, situated on Main Street, with 100 feet front and 200 feet in depth, on which is erected a frame Store House, a good two story

DWELLING HOUSE,

an ice house and a good barn. Also the following personal property; five head of horses, one span of good carriage Horses, 5 good Milch cows, one four-horse wagon, one first-class spring wagon, one two-horse sled, one two-horse sleigh, ten head of young cattle, two setts of double team harness, double sett of carriage harness, three setts of fly-nets, one reaper, one fanning mill, one tread-power threshing machine, three feed cutters, plows, harrows, and all kinds of farming utensils: Also on cook stove, two parlor stoves, and house and kitchen furniture of all descriptions. CORNELIUS BELLAS.
Aug. 28,'68.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or out cry at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on Monday Sept., 7th 1868, the following real estate, to wit:

A certain lot of ground situate in Franklin township, Columbia county, containing

EIGHT ACRES,

more or less, bounded on the south by land of Abraham Lilley, on the west by land of Philip Seesholtz, on the north by public road, and on the east by land of Abraham Lilley, on which is erected a story and a half Dwelling House with the appurtenances. Seized, taken in Execution, and to be sold as the property of Samuel Overdorf. So answers MORDECAI MILLARD,
Aug. 28, 1868. Sheriff.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE

There will be exposed to public sale, a farm situate partly in Montour township, Columbia county, and partly in Cooper township, Montour county, bounded on the north by lands of John Baylor, and Haywood Snyder, on the east by Samuel Lazarus, on the south by Wm. G. Kase, and on the west by Mathias Appleman, containing one hundred and nineteen acres and one hundred and one perches, strict measure, on which are erected the following buildings: a large house and stone kitchen, a frame bank barn and straw shed, a double wagon shed, blacksmith shop, stone spring-house, etc. Also a good apple orchard of 150 trees on the farm; also a body of limestone, and some iron ore. About eighty acres cleared, the rest in good white oak and chestnut timber. Also a good well convenient to the house and barn, and a stream of water running through the place.

Late the estate of Henry Wertman, dec'd. to be sold on Friday, the 25th day of September, A. D., 1868, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the premises. upon the following conditions:

1. One tenth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, one half of the remainder on the first day of April, 1869, and the rest on the 1st day of April, 1870, with interest from the first day of April, 1869, at which time possession will be given.

2. A deed for the right, title, and interest of the said Henry Wertman in said real estate will be delivered to the purchaser at his own expense, at the payment of the whole of the purchase money. HENRY WERTMAN, JR.
Aug. 28,'68-ts. Executor.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or out cry at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at one o'clock in the afternoon on Monday, the 7th day of September, 1868, the following real estate to wit:

All that certain lot of ground situate in Conyngham township containing one acre, more or less, bounded on the east by lot late of Wm Ashman, on the north by public road leading to Germantown and on the south and east by lands of the Locust Mountain Coal Company, on which is erected a Two Story Stone House with apurtenances.

Also all that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Centralia, Columbia county, being two lots fifty feet front, and one hundred and fifty feet deep, bounded on the east by Catawissa street, and on the west by—street, on the east by an alley, on the north by lot of ground and blacksmith shop with the appurtenances.

Seized, taken in Execution and to be sold as the property of Stephen Thomas. So answers MORDECAI MILLARD,
Aug. 21,'68. Sheriff.
[BERWICK GAZETTE COPY.]

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE STANDARD AND OFFICIAL LIVES OF Seymour and Blair. A book for every library and a work of extraordinary interest and rare historical value. No Patriot can do without it or have a just understanding of the issues before the country, without reading it. Endorsed by the leading Democrats and Conservatives of the Union. The claims of the Democratic candidates to the suffrages of the people are so forcibly portrayed and clearly shown in this volume, that no friends of constitutional liberty should fail to read it. Agents in all parts of the country are finding this great standard work the best opportunity to make money ever offered, as its large size, low price, and great popularity have made a positive *demand* which canvassers only have to supply. Send for circulars, and see our liberal terms and a full description of the greatest subscription book of the times.

Address,
UNITED STATES PUBLISHING CO.,
411 Broome Street,
New York.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the seventh day of Sept, 1868, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

1. Account of John StaddonGuardian of Amanda E. Robbins.
2. First and final account of Anthony Menuez administrator of Alfred L. Menuez, deceased.
3. Account of Peter Hayman & Jacob Hayman administrators of Jonas Hayman, late of Greenwood township, deceased.
4. First and final account of Nicholas, Obadiah and James J. Campbell, executors of Obadiah Campbell, deceased.
5. First and final account of Elwood Hughes, executor of Phoebe P. Hicks, deceased.
6. Account of Thomas Hutchison, administrator of Ann Hutchison, late of Fishingcreek twp., deceased.
7. Final account of Andrew Croll, executor of Adam Croll late of Mifflin twp., deceased.
8. Third and final account of Jacob and Washington Yeager administrators of John Yeager late of Locust twp., deceased.
9. Final account of Isaac Hileman executor of Michael Hileman late of Madison twp., dec'd.
10. Account of Phineas Cool, and Hiram Cool, administrators of Philip Cool, late of Roaringcreek twp., dec'd.
11. First and final account of Elizabeth Buckalew and P. C. Wadsworth administrators of Wm. Buckalew deceased.
12. Account of C. H. Hess, administrator of E. H. Hess as filed by Samuel Creasy administrator of C. H. Hess, deceased.
13. Partial account of James M'Alarney one of the executors of George Longenberger dec'd.
14. Final account of John Michael administrator of Jacob Keller late of Beaver twp., dec'd.
15. First account of John B. and Isaiah Dietterlea administrators of John Dietterich, late of Montour twp., deceased.
16. Account of John R. Moyer, administrator of George Cramer, late of Bloom twp., deceased.
17. First account of John H. Vandersilce administrator of Rebecca Vanderslice, late of Bloom twp., deceased.
18. Final account of S. Neyhard administrator of Russel White, late of Centre twp. deceased.
19. Account of Samuel L. Cherrington Guardian of Elmira Houch, late Elmira Yocum.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Register.
Bloomsburg Aug. 7, 1868.

ORANGEVILLE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The next session of this School will commence on MONDAY AUGUST 24th, 1868. For particulars address Prof. H. D. WALKER, Principal. Orangeville, Columbia county, Pa.
Aug. 14,'68-3t.

JONATHAN HEISLER'S TONIC or Bitters has never failed to cure the worst kind of Dyspepsia; is the most successful medicine yet discovered for the cure of Consumption, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs; is made entirely of roots and herbs. One bottle will convince any one who gives it a fair trial. No family should be without it. Put up in large bottles, prepared and sold by Jonathan Heisler & Co. Schuylkill Haven, Pa, and by all Druggists. [aug. 14,'68-1y

TRIAL LIST,

FOR SEPEMBER TERM, 1868.

1. John Shonk vs John Cain.
2. John R. Blackiston et al the Lehigh & Mahanoy R. R. Co.
3. Peter Schug "use" vs Wm. A. Case et al.
4. Samuel Waters vs George Willets.
5. Samuel Waters vs George Willets.
6. Sarah A. Stine vs Jacob Stine Jr.
7. Wm. Feason et al assignees of the West Branch Insurance Co. vs Simon C. Shive.
8. Edward M'Call et al vs John Sweeney.
9. F. H. Person vs John Cain.
10. Gideon Arndt vs John U. Leiby.
11. Thomas J. Vanderslice vs Robert Howell.
12. Lavina Davenport vs Wm. M. Klinetop.
13. John U. Leiby vs Gideon Arndt.
14. John Coleman vs Michal Cromis.
15. J. B. Hazleton vs R. C. Hartman.
16. John Cooper vs Daniel Hower et al.
17. John Gilroy vs Wm E. Sterner.
18. Conyngham township vs Peter L. Kiecce et al.
19. Wm. Schuyler vs Elisha T. Tiffany.
20. Edward Sweet vs John Anderson & Co.
21. Isaac Fegly vs James W. Sankey.
22. Gilbert Fowler vs Reuben Miller.
23. John Laverns vs Margaret Breheny et al.
24. Stacy John vs Geo. Longenberger ext's.
25. Elias George vs Aaron Person.
26. Eli Creveling Adm'r. vs J. B. Case.
27. Lucas N. Moyer vs Geo. W. Collamer et al.

JESSE COLEMAN, Proth'y.
Bloomsburg Aug. 7, 1868.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE LOT,

Located in the centre of the town of Bloomsburg on Main Street, near the Court House, the Ho tels, and principal stores. It has a front of 33¼ feet on Main Street, and has erected upon it a frame dwelling house with necessary out buildings. The situation is admirably adapted for a business stand. Information concerning terms &c., can be obtained from Bernhard Stohner at his saloon on Main Street.
Bloomsburg, Aug., 14,'68-tf

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents, have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation, to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on MONDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF SEPT, 1868, at two o'clock P. M., of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmations are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Jacob Merkel of Fishingcreek, deceased.
2. Widow of Samuel Kisner of Greenwood, deceased.
3. Widow of John Doak of Berwick, deceased.
4. Widow of John Giger of Montour, deceased.
5. Widow of Peter Miller of Centre, deceased.
6. Widow of Samuel Brugler of Hemlock dec'd
7. Widow of Peter S. Helwig of Conyngham deceased.
8. Widow of Charles H. Hess of Mifflin, dec'd.
9. Widow of Andrew Freas of Centre, dec'd.
10. Widow of Elijah B. Wilson of Fishingcreek, deceased.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Register.
Bloomsburg, Aug. 7, 1868.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the first instalment of subscription to the Normal School Building was due on the first of June and is required to be promptly paid to the Treasurer. Also unpaid subscriptions to the Bloomsburg Literary Institute, which must be paid as the old stock must be settled. E. MENDENHALL,
Aug. 14,'68-3t Treasurer.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the public, that there are in the hands of James McHenry at Cambra, two notes for $250 each, given by the undersigned on the 13th day of July 1868, to L. J. Dyke, for the right to sell, use and make "Osborn's Combined Wagon Brake and Dumping Device;" for which I received no value, as the patent is worthless—and which said notes I will not pay.
Benton Twp., Aug. 4,'68-3t PETER. CASE.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county to report facts with his opinion as to the propriety of granting the sale of the real estate of Mary John, a lunatic, for the purpose of paying debts and engagements, and the support and maintenance of said lunatic, will meet the parties for the purposes of his appointment at his office in Bloomsburg on the third day of September A. D. 1868. C. W. MILLER,
Aug. 7,'68-4t. Auditor.

FARMERS!!

TRY THE

ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE.

It contains three per cent. of Ammonia, an ample quantity to give activity without injury to the vegatation, and a large percentage of soluble Bone Phosphate of Lime, together with Potash and Soda, the essential elements of a COMPLETE MANURE. The increased sales to farmers who are using it with highly satisfactory results is a sure guarantee of its value. Price, $56 per ton of 10 bags 200 lbs each. Send for a pamphlet. Address

THE ALTA VELA GUANO CO.,
July 3,'68-1y 57 Broadwoy, N. Y.

LOUIS BROWN, CHAS. J. EWALD.

BROWN & EWALD,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Cor. Third & Vine Strees,
PHILADELPHIA.
May 29, 1868-6mo.

LAWRENCEVILLE
FEMALE SEMINARY
LAWRENCEVILLE NEW JERSEY.

The next session will commence on Sept. 10th. Send for circular. C. W. NASSAU, Principal.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, AUG. 28, 1868.

SENATOR BUCKALEW speaks in Norristown on Saturday (to-morrow) August 29th.

THE laying of the Corner Stone of Saint Paul's Church, Bloomsburg, will be on the eleventh of September, being Friday.

A GAME of Base Ball was played at Espy on Saturday last between a nine of this place and a club of Espy. The score resulted Espy 22 Bloom 44.

SENATOR BUCKALEW, Col. Piollett and Gen. Ent will address the great meeting at Orangeville, on Saturday September 5th.

ON Monday evening of Court, being September 7th; Hon. Charles R. Buckalew and Robert F. Clark will address a County Democratic Meeting in the Court House, in Bloomsburg.

CAPT. C. B. BROCKWAY has been appointed a member of the State Central Committee of the Democratic and Conservative Soldiers' organization, for this Congressional District.

ONE night last week, D. A. Beckley, Palemon John and a Darkie, Remond by name, made speeches in Scott twp. And the negro troops fought bravely. Let us have peace, and "Ekal rights."

A. H. EMLEY, ESQ., who returned from a trip to the sea shore in apparent health on Saturday last, died suddenly Sunday afternoon almost without any premonition. He was a banker and a well-known citizen of Wilkes-Barre.

FESTIVAL.—The Lutheran Congregation at Buck Horn propose holding a festival in their new Church on Friday Evening, Saturday afternoon and evening, August 28, and 29th. The proceeds are to be applied to the payment of the Church debt.

Capt. M. Whitmoyer on the part of the Republicans, and Capt. C. B. Brockway on the part of the Democrats will hold a joint discussion on political topics at the Orangeville Academy on Wednesday Evening, September 2nd. A general invitation is extended.

ON Saturday last a large fire occurred in Williamsport, during which the Mulberry St. M. E. Church and six barns were consumed. The loss is estimated at $25,000. The fire originated in Gov. Packer's stable, and is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

WE would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column of the sale of valuable real and personal property by Cornelius Bellas. His sale will comprise of horses, Cattle, Wagons, and furniture of all kinds. Those seeking bargains should attend.

NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Bloomsburg Building Association are requested to meet at the office of Col. Freeze, on Tuesday evening next at 8 o'clock P. M. for the transaction of important business.

JOHN A. FUNSTON,
President.

BEAVER.—The Democracy of Beaver held a meeting on Saturday evening last, and organized a Seymour & Blair Club. The officers chosen are Charles F. Mann, President; B. Frank Zarr, Secretary; Charles Michael, Treasurer. No voters will be left at home in Beaver this election.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the Standing Committee and also of the Vigilance Committees of each township will be held on Monday, September 7th at 10 o'clock p. m., in the Democratic Club Rooms at Bloomsburg. A full attendance is earnestly requested. Each township is expected to be represented.

August. 1868. JOHN A. FUNSTON.
Chairman.

THE statistics of Pennsylvania Episcopal Covention show that the proposed new Diocese will contain 3115 communicants, and that the contributions of the last year were $67,447,79. There are 28 counties, 57 parishes, 40 clergymen, and a population of over one million. Surely this is a splendid field of labor, enough for the ambition of any man. Let us have a new Diocese. F.

No IX of Smith's Dictionary of the Bible has been received from Hurd & Houghton, Published, No 459 Broome Street, New York. Each No—75 cents. The first article is "Gennesaret, sea of" and the last "Hatach." The leading articles are, Gerizim—Gethsemane—Giants—Gibeah—Gideon—Gilboa—Gilead—Gilgal Golioth—Gospels—(a very full and exhaustive review.) Habakkuk—Hagar—Hair—Ham—Haran—beside which are many short ones. The illustrations are excellent.

WHY is it that the prices of flour, beef, potatoes, and in fact all the necessaries of life, are so high as to be almost beyond the reach of the workingman? Let the Radicals answer. It was not wont to be so under Democratic rule, nor will this unhappy state of affairs continue when Horatio Seymour is placed, by an overwhelming vote of the people, in the Presidential chair. It is not surprising that they are turning by scores and hundreds to the great party of the people.

AN AFFRAY.—We are informed that on last Sunday a melee took place between a number of young men near the grounds where the Briarcreek Camp-meeting was held. During the fracas a young man named Thomas Brittain was struck in the head by billies and by a whiskey bottle. Of late years it would seem that the mass of our citizens look upon these meetings as places to congregate for entertainment rather than for devotional exercises; and every town is sure to send there its full quota of roughs and rowdies.

THINGS TO BE ATTENDED TO.—Every Democrat must be on the lookout, and see that on the second Tuesday of October, there is not a single Democratic vote absent. See that every Democratic voter is legally assessed. See that no Democratic voter fails for want of naturalization. See that no Democratic vote is lost for want of payment of taxes. See that no Democratic voter makes business or pleasure arrangements that will make or probably may make, his being at the polls on the 13th of October uncertain.

THE KALEIDOSCOPE:

——A map of busy life,
—Its fluctuations and its vast concerns."

NO. LXXI.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

DURING the night the enemy fell back, leaving their dead and wounded in our hands. At this time I witnessed the most dreadful sight of the war. I will not speak of the every day scene of scattered dead and dying--the shrieks and groans of the wounded—the mutilated bodies, torn by shot and shell, riddled by ballets, crushed by the wheels of flying artillery, or mangled by the iron hoofs of charging cavalry—the nauseating, boathsome stench arising from thousands of dead bodies exposed to a hot sun;—these things are common to all battlefields. But in the trenches held so stoutly was an unusual scene. Bodies lay six deep, and the dead and wounded were indiscriminately mixed. The clotted blood filled the bottom of the ditch, and here and there might be seen a leg, or arm, or hand, in which vitality still existed, the remainder of the body being pressed down by the superincumbent dead. Officer and private—youth and age—black curls and gray hairs, alike tinged with blood,—aristocrat and beggar—*all* were mingled together. Agonizing appeale were made to us by the surviving wretches to assist them; the name of God—of our mothers—of everything sacred was invoked, or where the power of speech failed, the lips faintly moved, or a mangled arm was mutely raised towards Heaven. But no mother's care or sister's tears eased the sufferer's pain, and God answered many a prayer, by calling the supplicant home.

In the midst of this suffering many of our men coolly cooked their coffee, or jokingly related their exploits, and *then* waited upon the dead and wounded; not to relieve or aid them, but to rifle their pockets, and fight and quarrel over the products. For the honor of our arms I will say that this is not often done by the *true* soldier, but is generally the work of the straggler, who, however remiss in a fight, is prompt at plundering. Two of our men lost brothers, yet not a tear was shed nor a lament heard; after finding the bodies the one merely said: "Bill, if you'll help bury my brother, I will help bury yours; we can soon finish."

The usual amount of shirmishing and artillery firing was kept up throughout the day. We also received some recruits from Washington of a peculiar character. It seems that a number of officers from Colonels down to Second Lieutenants had placed bloody rags around sound limbs, palmed themselvs off as wounded men, and were thus enabled to reach Washington. The fraud, however, was discovered; they were sent back and ordered to report to Gen. Warren, who placed muskets in their hands and sent them to the extreme front, where they were kept without relief, twenty-four hours.

On Saturday, during a heavy rain, the Fifth and Sixth Corps moved to the left of Burnside, leaving us on the extreme right. At mid-night our Corps prepared to fall back, and for want of transportation we destroyed the captured caissons and limbers. By noon of Sunday we reached the rear of the Fifth Corps, and halted on the road leading from Fredericksburg to Spottsylvania. For the first time in two weeks our horses were unharnessed and rested, and the traveling ration of ten pounds of grain allowed them.

I rode along the line of the Fifth Corps and found them well entrenched beyond the Po river. Their guns bore directly on Spottsylvania, one mile distant, and a number of shells had perforated the Court House. Many of the enemy's works were grass grown, (having been built before the first Fredericksburg battle), and mounted some heavy guns covered with paulins. At this point some 25,000 fresh troops joined us, principally heavy artillery regiments drawn from the defences of Washington and Baltimore. One Brigade was the Corcoran Irish Legion, which was joined to our Corps, and in their enthusiasm declared their ability to equal Meagher's old Irish Brigade, also with us. Here also the Reserve Artillery was divided among the different Corps, making an average of twelve batteries to each. These were also reduced from six to four guns. The reason was that the country was unfavorable for using so many pieces; and besides, the immense trains were a source of much trouble.

About midnight on Tuesday, the 17th of May, we were again in motion, and on Wednesday morning were once more in the breast-works were Hancock had made his famous charge on the 12th. The night before the enemy had attacked our small force left at this point, but were signally repulsed. We had scarcely got into position before the enemy made their appearance in our front. The Corcoran Legion was ordered to charge, and with a wild yell they started. A more imposing sight was never beheld. Their white turbans, red breeches, and other peculiarities of the Zouave uniform made them prominent targets, and their good order and well filled ranks excited admiration. The enemy fled. The Legion was not a veteran one, and they pushed after the flying foe without reforming their lines. But soon they repented their ardor. The retreat of the enemy was a feint, and the brave Irishmen soon found themselves under a withering artillery fire which enfiladed their entire line. Their ranks were broken—the impetus of the charge was lost, and the entire Brigade became entangled in the enemy's *abattis*. Half of their number was lost, and dearly did they pay for their initiation into a veteran army. We changed position several times during the day, but our line neither advanced nor receded.

At dusk, the most of the dead belonging to the Irish Legion had been gathered together, and there I witnessed the most solemn scene in my life. Beneath the calm heavens lay the gathered dead, their gaping wounds looking the more ghastly under the light of the pale moon. In the centre knelt a priest with the crucifix in his hand, and lighted tapers around him, and in a clear and impressive voice he repeated masses for the dead. Even the wounded for a time ceased their moaning. No organ peal was there, but the deep booming cannon and ringing rifle-shot made fitter music for the dead soldier. Bullets fell thick and fast, yet not a muscle in the face of that devoted priest betrayed fear, nor was there the slightest quaver in his voice. Would that all chaplains had his devotedness. That night we fell back, and parked our guns near Grant's Head Qurrters.

On Thursday, the 19th, by a sudden movement, Lee threw Elwell's Division in our rear, and reached the Fredericksburg road, capturing a number of wagons passing along it. Tyler's Division of heavy artillery, which had just arrived, attacked them. It was their first fight, and they went in like a mob. In some places their lines were fourteen deep, and every body fired, whether they saw anything or not. Our batteries were soon in position to repel the assault, and this, with the noise and fuss of the "heavies" frightened the enemy more perhaps than regularly disposed lines of battle would have done,—and the rebels retreated, leaving their dead, wounded, and some prisoners, in our hands. This engagement raised the Heavy Artillerists in our estimation; though clumsy in a fight, they had the grand requisite of courage. A great many of them, however, shot themselves in the hand or foot, preferring a slight disability to the chances of getting killed. This practice was soon checked by sending such cases back to the front with their wounds undressed, or by amputating the mutilated parts without administering choloroform.

QUIEN SABE?

Sullivan County Convention.

ON Thursday of last week the Democrats of Sullivan County met in Convention, and nominated a full County ticket. Michael Meylart, Esq. and Hon. James Deegan were appointed Congressional conferees with instructions to support Hon. Geo. D. Jackson for Congress.

The following are among the Resolutions passed.

Sixth, That we heartily endorse the platform of the Democratic State Convention, and will cheerfully support the gentlemen put in nomination for the offices of Auditor General and Surveyor General; and that, feeling highly complimented in the selection from our Congressional and Senatorial District of Gen. Wellington H. Ent as candidate for Surveyor General, and fully appreciating his patriotic efforts in putting down the late rebellion, his purity of character and ability as a civilian, we will give to him our hearty support, and use every honorable means to secure for him such a majority in Sullivan county as will assure him that as we remembered him in war, we have not forgotten him in peace.

Seventh. That our confidence in the Hon. Charles R. Buckalew, our United States Senator, has not abated; that his career as a Senator has been one of uninterupted success, placing him high in in the list of eminent American statesmen; and that while we fully endorse his course as a Senator, we express the hope that he may be continued in that important position, and to that end instruct our State Senator to use all honorable means to secure his re-election.

The Magazines for September.

Harper's New Monthly Magazine for September is before us, with its numerous pages well filled with interesting literature.

Peterson's Ladies National Magazine for September is a fine number.

The *Galaxy* is one of the best managed magazines in the country, and the number for September, now before us, is splendid in every respect.

The Ladies Friend, edited by Mrs. H. Peterson, Philadelphia, for September, is a capital number.

The pioneer of American magazines—*Godey's Lady's Book*—for September, is a charming number, which will find ready sale.

Putnam's Magazine for September contains some of the most entertaining papers ever given to the public.

THE SPECIAL POLICE AGAIN.—The Radicals of this County finding that our exposure of this fraud upon the tax-payers of the County was doing them a damage, have sent to Harrisburg and got the names of some Democrats whom they say signed a petition for their appointment. *The Democrats who signed that petition did it with the understanding that the expenses of this force were to be paid by the coal operators, and not by the County.* This is the way it is done in Schuylkill, and in Northumberland counties, and it was understood that was to be the plan here. No Democrat is in favor of a police force to be paid for out of the county funds. The outrage consists in the fact that the people of Bloom Hemlock, and other Townships are taxed $3900.00 a year to pay a set of Geary's pets, whose services are not of the slightest use to the people of the County. We say to P. John, if you would escape the charge brought against you, have Geary discharge these men, that they may earn their bread like other men.

TOO MUCHLY.—We heard yesterday of a singular case of answering to prayer. A gentleman who has been married for a number of years has always desired to be the father of a daughter—his children all being boys. So great, indeed, was his desire for a daughter, that he often prayed that Providence might bless him with one, and he did not pray in vain, for recently, to his great surprise, he was granted three blooming girls—there being about two hours difference in their ages. He don't pray now near so much as he did.—*Patriot.*

ARE you willing to pay taxes on every thing you eat, drink, or wear, to keep millions of negroes in idleness, rusticating in the Freedman's Bureau? White men have to work hard from day to day to keep body and soul together, and no Freedman's Bureau Agent ever thinks of them—they may starve and die, as many have, for ought the Radicals care.

AN answer to the following conundrum is respectfully solicited: If a Radical administration spends millions of dollars a month more than it can realize by the present enormous taxation, how long will it take a Radical administration to pay a public debt amounting to billions?

THE bargain between the Negro and the Radical party is this; the negro is to be kept by means of the Freedman's Bureau at public expense, on condition that he regularly voter with the Radisals. That is as plain as noon day. Vote it down.

AT an average it costs $125,000 per annum more to pay the expenses of a Radical Legislature than it does to pay those of a Democratic Legislature. For proof, see Auditor Generals' Reports for the last eighteen years.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia conuty, on SATURDAY, August 29th, 1868, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, Samuel Creasy Executor of the last will and testament of Henry Fedder, late of Centre township deceased, will expose to sale, by public vendue, the following described real estate: one inlot in Mifflinville, marked and described in the plan of said town, No. 1, containing three-eights of an acre; one other inlot in said town lying between Front and Second Streets, No. 110, containing three-fourths of an acre; one other lot in said town bounded on the North by Fifth Street, on the west by Market Street, on the south by land of Samuel Creasy, and on the east by land of George Shuman, containing

TWO ACRES;

one other lot in said town, bounded by land of George Bowman, John Keller and the Susquehannah River containing One and 1½ acres, all in good cultivation, late the estate of said deceased. Terms made known on the day of sale by

SAMUEL CREASY,
Executor,

August 7,'68

NOTICE.

There will be an examination of Teachers for Bloom Township held in the Academy on Third street in the town of Bloomsburg, on Saturday August 29th, commencing at 9 o,clock a. m.

CHAS. G. BARKLEY, County Sup't.

At which time the Board of Directors of Bloom Township will select teachers for the schools of said District for the coming term of seven months commencing on the first Monday, being the 7th day, of September. Persons expecting or awaiting schools must attend the examination.

WESLEY WIRT,
July 31,'68-3t. Pres't. Board School Directors.

NOTICE.

All persons are forbidden to trespass upon the lands of the subscriber in Main township, for the purpose of shooting or fishing. Any one hereafter so offending, will be dealt with according to law. JACOB SH[illegible]MAN, Sr.
Mainville, July 31,'68-4t.

BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE.

The Fall term of this Institution will open August 24, 1868, at which time a class will be organized for the professional training of Teachers; and it is expected that during the year the Institution will be recognized as a State Normal School with all the privileges of the other State Institutions. For further particulars or circulars address the Principal.

July 31,'68. HENRY CARVER, A. M.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned respectfully informs his old friends and customers that he has refitted his Carding Machines and is now ready to do wool carding in good order. When good, clean and well prepared wool is sent me, my patrons may look for good rolls.

Cutting, Coloring and dressing Cloth, done to order. Wool left at Hartman's Store, Bloomsburg, will be taken and returned every two or three weeks with bill of work. The pay can be left at Hartman's.

Wool left at Orangeville, at either of the stores will be attended to promptly.

No wool wagon is running for me this summer only to Bloomsburg and Orangeville, for the accommodation of those at a distance.

GEORGE VANCE.
June 19, 1868. Near Orangeville

AT GRAND STREET CHEAP Store

NEW YORK CITY.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF STRAW GOODS IN THIS CITY, WITHOUT DOUBT.

Millinery Goods, Ribbons, Silks, Flowers, Parasols, Yankee Notions, Skirts, Dress and Cloak Trimmings, and Fringes, all under regular prices. Ladies' Whalebone Corsets, at 50 cts., 75 cts. $1 00, and upwards, cheap.

Milliners supplied. EDWARD RIDLEY,
309, 311 & 311½ Grand, 66, 68 & 70 Allen Streets
June 12,'68. Fifth Block East from the Bowery

WARREN'S

IMPROVED FIRE AND WATER PROOF

FELT AND CEMENT ROOFING!

The advantages which this composition possesses are many. It is both water-tight and fire-proof. It is not affected by heat or cold. It can be applied to an almost perfectly flat roof, one inch to the foot being all that is required. It is easily and quickly repaired. Its cost is less than any other fire-proof roof now in use. Testimonials from all parts of the country as to its durability, security and cheapness will be shown by

JOHN W. KRAMER,
June 26,'68. Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.

A fine specimen of the roofing can be seen at W. B. Koons' new house on Fifth Street,

THINK OF YOUR TEETH

AND HAVE THEM ATTENDED TO.

Dr. Chalfant having located in Bloomsburg for the practice of his profession, is anxious to awaken a new interest upon the subject of Dentistry.

PRESERVE YOUR NATURAL TEETH.

This most important branch of Dentistry he discovers has never been properly introduced. No truth is more obvious than that a natural set of teeth with proper care will last its possessor a lifetime, yet he finds many persons who object to having their teeth filled, judging by bitter experience that it is useless. To such he extends the cordial invitation.

COME TO DR. CHALFANT'S OFFICE, he will examine your teeth free of charge and convince you of your error. He has methods of filling teeth never before practiced in this section of country, and means of proving to the most skeptical that the filling cannot possibly be removed from the cavities. So confident is he of this that in this department *he will insure his work for ten years.* He also finds persons equally prejudiced against

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

objecting that they cause pain and produce soreness in the mouth, that they must be taken out when eating, and that frequently they are thrown aside altogether.

In view of this he wishes you to READ HIS TERMS. He will put up any set of teeth, upper or lower, or part of either, and insert them so that they cannot be distinguished from natural teeth, and guarantee satisfaction in every case. Any person not pleased with his work in every particular, need not take it from the office or pay for it, as he allows no case to leave his office which produces the slightest pain, or would be likely to create soreness in the mouth. He extracts teeth by the use of

NITROUS OXIDE GAS,

that being the anaesthetic in general use, and recommended by leading Dentists throughout the United States. He will administer ether however to those preferring it.

COME AND SEE HIM, he will examine your teeth, and give directions for preserving them, free of charge.

Found at all hours in his office, next door to Dr. J. R. Evans, Main St. below Market, Bloomsburg, Pa.
July 3,'68-6m

N. W. SAMPLE & CO.,

MACHINISTS & ENGINEERS,
MAIN ST., & L. & B. R. R., BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

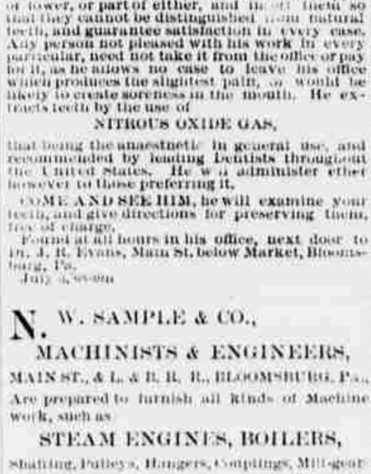
Are prepared to furnish all kinds of Machine work, such as

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Couplings, Mill-gearing, Saw mandrils, etc., Guage cocks, Pet cocks, Steam pipe, together with all kinds of Steam fittings constantly on hand.

Threshing Machines and Horse Powers made to order. All kinds of Agricultural Machinery repaired. May 29,'68-

THE REASON WHY



THE ALL RIGHT FRUIT JAR is the best of any in the market:

1st. The rubber packing that makes the joint rests on a smooth shoulder which is blown in the mould instead of being ground down on the end, consequently there is no nicking out of glass in grinding to let the air into the jar, which is the cause of so much fruit being spoiled.

2nd, You will see the rubber is away from the fruit, whereas the ground shoulders or ends must necessarily bring one edge of the rubber in contact with the Fruit.

3rd. You can test or loosen the fastenings when the Jar or fruit cools, and see if your cover is tight; if so, you know at once that your fruit will keep. If the cover is loose you can heat over before it spoils.

4th. They are easy to open, which is the most important part after finding a Jar that will keep Fruit.

THEY WILL KEEP TOMATOES.

These Jars are warranted ALL RIGHT.

MOYER BROTHERS Wholesale Agents Bloomsburg, Pa., and by all country dealers.
Aug. 14,'68.

BLOOMSBURG CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

A. D. WEBB'S STORE, MAIN STREET.

TERMS:

Annual Subscribers	$5 00
Half Yearly	3 00
Quarterly	1 50

This subscription entitles one person to two *different* books at one time.

DAILY SUBSCRIBERS.

For loan of books per day, per vol., 3 cents. Daily subscribers will be required in all cases to leave a deposit equal in value to the book.

The new books will not be allowed to any subscriber for a longer period than one week, or if detained beyond that time, an additional charge of 3 cents per day; other books two weeks, or if detained beyond that time, 1 cents per day.

All books are considered old 6 months after publication.

Books damaged seriously will be charged.
July 10,'68-3m

MERCHANDISE.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

at his store on

Main Street, two doors above the American House,
Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, FROCK, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,

of all sorts, sizes, and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
DAVID LOWENBURG.

MERCHANDISE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
NOTIONS, &C.,

are constantly on hand and for sale

AT BARTON'S OLD STAND,
BLOOMSBURG, BY
JAMES K. EYER.

☞ Also, Sole Agent for ELLIS' PHOSPHATE OF LIME. Large lot constantly on hand. [feb8'67.

NEW CABINET WARE HOUSE.

THE undersigned takes this method to inform the public that he has opened a

NEW FURNITURE WARE HOUSE

in the Waller Brick Building, on Main Street,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Which he has purchased and intends to keep permanently filled with Furniture of

CITY AND HOME MANUFACTURE.

IT COMPRISES OF

BED MATRESSES,
SOFAS, LOUNGES
MARBLE TOP CENTRE TABLES
CHAIRS—CUSHIONED, CANE BOTTOMED,
AND WOOD BOTTOMED.
EXTENSION TABLES, LOOKING GLASSES,
PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

In fact a full assortment of

READY-MADE COFFINS

of all sizes, and of

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF HIS TRADE

All of which will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH.

The public are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

GEORGE W. CORELL.
Bloomsburg, August 16, 1867.

CLOTHES BY MACHINERY.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the public, to his new and approved method of making clothes by a system based upon mathematical principles, which renders it impossible to be otherwise than perfectly accurate

He claims for this method the following advantages.

FIRST.

Perfect accuracy.

SECOND.

A saving of two thirds of the time usually taken to cut out the cloth.

THIRD.

Ability to measure any figure so as to insure a good fit.

FOURTH.

That it does away with the necessity of being measured more than once, as often is the case from the misapprehension or mistake of a measurer.

He would urge the public to give it a trial, as he is satisfied that it will give perfect satisfaction. He will be happy to exhibit and explain its working at any time to visitors.

J. W. CHEMBERLIN
March 20, 1868. Main St., below Market.

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single top soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS,

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.

Dec. 6'67

GENUINE MANURERS.

Allen & Needles' improved super Phosphate of lime the old standard article, uniform in quality the most finely prepared and cheapest Phosphate in the Market. In Bags, 200 lbs. each, $[illegible] per 2000 lbs. Ammoniated

FERTILIZER.

Acknowledged to be the most valuable manure at the price, offered to the public. In Bags, 150 lbs. each, $[illegible] per 2000 lbs.

PURE GROUND BONE

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

PERUVIAN GUANO.

We sell only No. 1 received direct from the Government.

FISH GUANO.

A splendid manure, and one that is attracting much attention from farmers. Packed in barrels, $35 per 2000 lbs.

LAND PLASTER.

In Barrels, at lowest market rates. A pure article.

A discount to dealers on above prices.

Should the dealer near you not have our articles, send your orders direct to us, and they will have prompt attention.

ALLEN & NEEDLES,

Offices and Stores, 41 S. Water St., and 42 S. Delaware Av.

DEALERS IN OILS, CANDLES, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

PHILADELPHIA.

[ESTABLISHED IN 18[illegible].]

For sale by the Bloomsburg Iron Co.
August 7,'68-3m.

GET THE BEST.

Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod is the best protection against disaster by lightning ever invented. The subscriber is agent for the above invention, and all orders by mail or in person will be promptly attended to.

May 15,'68 E. B. BIDLEMAN.

DRY GOODS, ETC.

THE PLACE

to get your money back in good goods at low prices is at

L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh invoice of Delaines, Calicoes, Muslins, etc.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh invoice of Hoop Skirts of all kinds, embracing extra sizes, Linen Cuffs and Collars for ladies.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh invoice of Paper Collars and Cuffs, new styles, Linen Shirt fronts for Men and Boys.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A new invoice of Crockery, Queensware, Yellowware, etc.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A new installment of Hams, Dried Beef, Cod Fish and Mackerel.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

The best $1.00 Syrup in the town.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

Fresh Dried Fruits, Apples, Peaches, pared and unpared, Blackberries, Prunes, White Beans, Barley and Hominy.

WANTED

Butter, Eggs and Lard; for a prime article cash will be paid.

WANTED

Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE

FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.

AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.

Bloomsburg, March 26, 1868.

BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

HENRY CARVER, A. M., Principal and Proprietor,
Professor of Philosophy, &c.

Mrs. Sarah A. Carver, Preceptress,
Teacher of French, Botany and ornamental branches.

Isaac O. Best, A. B.,
Professor of Ancient Languages.

Charles E. Rice, A. B.,
Professor of Mathematics.

F. M. Bates,
Teacher of Book-keeping & English branches.

Miss Alice M. Carver,
Teacher of Instrumental Music.

Miss————,
Teacher of Vocal Music.

Miss Julia Guest,
Teacher in Primary Department.

Spring term commences April 13th, 1868,
March 20,'68.

SOMETHING NEW.

The undersigned begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally [illegible]

LIGHT STREET

[illegible] a fresh stock of goods in the line of

MILLINERY AND TRIMMINGS

in connection with Dress-Making; and is prepared in addition, to

COLOR STRAW HATS

on the shortest notice, and in the best style of the art. Prices cheap and work satisfactory.

MRS. E. KLINE.
Light Street, October 4, 1867.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY

has just returned from Philadelphia, and has bought, and is now offering the best assortment of

FANCY GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
BONNETS &c. &c.,

ever exhibited in Bloomsburg, and is prepared to make up dresses and all other articles of female wardrobe, at short notice, and in the best and

LATEST SPRING STYLES.

Rooms in the Exchange Buildings, on West Main Street. [illegible] Spring Goods.
May 1,'68.

HENDERSHOTT'S PHARMACY.

[illegible]

DRUGS

MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, COLORS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, LAMPS, LANTERNS, SODAS, SOAPS, ALCOHOL, WINES & LIQUORS, SYRUPS,

PERFUMERY, TOILET
AND FANCY ARTICLES.

[illegible]
Jan 7,'68.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

the successors of

WILLIAM SLOAN & SON

continue the business of making

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES

and every style of

FANCY WAGONS,

which they have constantly on hand to suit customers. Nothing used in any material but the best and employing the most experienced workmen they hope to continue as heretofore to give entire satisfaction to every customer. An inspection of their work, and of the reasonable price asked for the same, is sure to insure a sale.

ANDREWS, WILKINS & CO.,

Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 50 Market Street,
Philadelphia.

GEORGE FOELKER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in
WOODEN & WILLOW WARE, YARNS,
Oil-Cloths, Wicks, Twines, Baskets, etc., etc.
249 & 251 Market St., & [illegible] Church St., Philada.
June 5,'68.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ANDREW MELICK, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Andrew Melick, late of Mt. Pleasant twp., Columbia co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Jacob Melick of Mt. Pleasant. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

JACOB MELICK,
July 3,'68-6t. Administrator.

AN extensive Assortment of men's

and boy's LINEN SHIRT FRONTS, Paper Collars and Cuffs, and LADIES LINEN COLLARS and CUFFS selling cheap by

Mar.13,'68—tf L. T. SHARPLESS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HENRY WOLF. E. C. BARTON.
(Successors to S. C. Shive.)

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING

Leased the Planing Mill and Machine Shop formerly occupied by S. C. Shive, will continue the business of manufacturing

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDING,

Brackets &c. We are also prepared to furnish dressed flooring, shingles and all other lumber required in the construction of buildings. All kinds of turning done at short notice. Bills for joist and other frame stuff filled with promptness and care. Orders respectfully solicited.

April 17,'68 WOLF & BARTON.

SCHUTZE & LUDOLFF,

(ESTABLISHED IN 18[illegible].)

Manufacturers of the new patent MONITOR PLATE PIANO FORTE, patented February 20th, 1866. Warranted for five years.

Warerooms, 452 Broome-St., New York.

The patent Monitor Plate Pianos by their peculiar construction are superior to all others, and their merit consists in the wrest plank being supported by the iron frame, allowing a larger space for the sounding board than is possessed by any other kind of Piano. By this means the quantity as well as the quality of the tone is largely increased.

These Pianos have been pronounced by the best judges to be unrivalled for

POWER AND SWEETNESS OF TONE,

Easy and agreeable touch and beauty of finish.

Most flattering certificates of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, Vieuxtemps, and a large number of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs. From long experience and superior facilities for Manufacturing, we are enabled to offer our pianos at as low prices as are asked by inferior makers.

Send for circular and price list.
Mar.6'68-1y

TORRINGTON & HODGKINS'

RAW BONE

SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

A STANDARD MANURE FOR ALL FIELD AND GRAIN CROPS.

Having within the past year greatly increased and improved our facilities for grinding bones and manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish the farmers of Pennsylvania a superior article of SUPER PHOSPHATE.

Our manufactory has been thoroughly tested the past season by practical men of our immediate neighborhood and elsewhere, and in every case the result has been entirely satisfactory.

Our process of pulverizing, whereby it is prepared for and guaranteed

TO PASS THOUGH ANY DRILL,

obviates an objection which attaches to many fertilizers, and secures to the farmer a saving of much valuable time.

Sold at the manufactory EAST MARKET STREET SUNBURY, PA., and by our agents throughout the country, in bags of 200 lbs. each, at $55 per ton of 2000 lbs. Also SHIPPED PROMPTLY to all points accessible by rail or canal, on receipt of order. TORRINGTON & HODGKINS.

Also Agents for Seymour, Morgan & Allen's Self Raking Reaper and Mower (The New Yorker) and Pratt & Smedley's Hay and Grain Rake.

J. K. EYER, Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Send for Circular. Feb.28'68-9m

TO FARMERS!

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S SOLUBLE

PACIFIC GUANO.

THE ATTENTION of Farmers and other consumers of Fertilizers is invited to this Guano, as worthy of their special notice. Its use for several years in Maryland, Virginia and other Southern States, for all crops, has given it a standard character for excellence unequalled by any other. It possesses all the quickness of Peruvian Guano with permanent qualities not found in that article. 250 lbs. of this Guano are found more than equal to 300 lbs. of the best Superphosphates. It ripens the wheat crop from five to seven days earlier than the phosphates, which fact alone gives it incalculable advantages. Liberal discount to dealers. For sale by

JOHN S. REESE & CO.,
General Agents for Pacific Guano Co.,
78 South Delaware Ave., Philad'a
And 71 South Street Baltimore.

March 27,'68-6m.

To Hotel and Saloon keepers of Bloomsburg and Columbia County.—I have appointed Mr. B. Stohner agent for the sale of my ale, porter brown stout, and lager beer, who will supply you at the same price (and with the same article) as I would furnish you from the brewery [illegible] that he will be punctual and attentive to all who may favor him with their trade, I solicit for him your support. Very respectfully,

FRED LAUER,
Steam Brewery, Reading, Pa.

SADDLE & HARNESS MAKER.

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PENN'A.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his [illegible] the public that he has bought out [illegible] and will continue the business of SADDLE and HARNESS MAKING, in all its [illegible] Snyder's [illegible] to deserve and receive the patronage [illegible].

[illegible] GEORGE LAZARUS.

WE HAVE COME

With great inducements to agent to co-operate with us in our

GRAND ONE DOLLAR SALE!

Sheetings free of Cost to our Agents.
Watches free of Cost to our Agents.
Sewing Machines free of Cost to Agents.
Leather Goods free of Cost to Agents.
Linen Goods free of Cost to our Agents.
Silks and Shawls free of Cost to Agents.
Boots and Shoes free of Cost to Agents.
Dress Goods free of Cost to our Agents.

GREAT DOLLAR SALE [illegible] CUSTOMERS. Send for our circular. Agents wanted everywhere. Address HARRIS & PLUMMER, 31 Hanover Street, Boston, Mass.

A FIRST CLASS

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

In connection with the State Normal School, Trenton New Jersey. Total charges, including board tuition, and [illegible], $225 a year. For circular with full particulars, apply to

Aug 7,'68. JOHN S. HART, Principal.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. Irain Derr and Peter K. Herbein, Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 13th day of May in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-eight, and to me directed for holding a Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Orphan's Court, and Court of Common Pleas in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 7th day of September next to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, [illegible] day of May in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the ninety-second year of the Independence of the United States of America. MORDECAI MILLARD,

Bloomsburg, Aug. 7,1868. Sheriff

GRAND JURORS,

FOR SEPTEMBER TERM, 1868.

Bloom—Rees J. [illegible], Beaver—[illegible]
Centre—Stephen Pohe
Conyngham—E. H. Wheaton
[illegible]
Catawissa—[illegible]
Franklin—Joshua [illegible], George W. [illegible]
Greenwood—[illegible] W. Cole, [illegible]
[illegible]
Madison—[illegible] M. [illegible]
[illegible]
Montour—[illegible], John Q. Barkley
Maine—[illegible]
Mt. Pleasant—[illegible]
Orange—[illegible]
Pine—[illegible]
Scott—[illegible]
Sugarloaf—[illegible]

TRAVERSE JURORS,

FOR SEPTEMBER TERM, 1868.

Bloom—John G. Barton, [illegible]
[illegible]
Briarcreek—J. C. Smith, [illegible]
Benton—J. B. Cole, [illegible]
Beaver—Allen Mann.
Catawissa—Wm. [illegible], Joseph [illegible], Moses Harman, Samuel [illegible], Wm. Miller.
Centre—Wm. Pettit
Franklin—Clinton Mendenhall, Jesse Knittle.
Fishingcreek—[illegible]
Greenwood—Jeremiah Heacock.
Hemlock—Wm. Harris, John K. [illegible]
Jackson—Thos. W. Smith
Locust—John [illegible]
Mifflin—Samuel [illegible]
Mt. Pleasant—[illegible]
Maine—John [illegible], [illegible]
Orange—Eli [illegible].
Roaring Creek—John [illegible]
Sugarloaf—[illegible]

ESTABLISHED 1793.

JORDAN & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
and Dealers in
SALTPETRE AND BRIMSTONE
No 209 North Third Street
Philadelphia.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale or out cry at the Court House in Bloomsburg at one o'clock in the afternoon, on Monday Sept. 7th, 1868, the following real estate to wit:

A certain lot of ground situated in Catawissa township, Columbia County, containing seven acres, more or less, bounded on the east by land of Samuel Bruin, and the south and west by land of John Kiefer and on the North by public road leading from Catawissa to Mifflinville, with the appurtenances.

Seized and taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Joseph R. Jamison.

MORDECAI MILLARD,
Sheriff.

August 21, 1868.

BERWICK GAZETTE COPY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FEMALE COLLEGE, Bordentown, New Jersey.

Pleasantly located on the Delaware river, 2 1-4 hours ride from New York, and 1 1-4 from Phila. The very best educational advantages furnished in connection with a pleasant home. Fall term begins Sept. 15th. For Catalogues, address,

Rev. JOHN BRAKELY, A.M., Pres't.

AGENTS WANTED

For the Standard and Official Lives of SEYMOUR & BLAIR. A book for every library and a work of present interest and permanent value. No Democrat or Conservative can do without it, or have a just understanding of the issues before the country without reading it. Agents are everywhere finding it the best opportunity to make money ever offered. Send for circulars and see our liberal terms and a full description of the work. Address UNITED STATES PUBLISHING CO., 411 Broome street, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED.

For the Standard and official Life of Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX. Indispensable to a just understanding of the political issues of the day and endorsed by the leaders of the Republican party. The claims of this statesman to the gratitude of the nation are so clearly set forth in this volume that none of his admirers can afford to be without a copy. Send for circulars and see our liberal terms and a full description of the work. Address UNITED STATES PUBLISHING CO., 411 Broome st., New York.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

"THE BLUE COATS,"

And how they lived, fought and died for the Union, with scenes and incidents in the Great Rebellion." It contains over 100 fine engravings and 500 pages, and is the spiciest and cheapest war book ever published. Price only $2.50 per copy. Send for circulars and see our terms, and full description of the work. Address JONES BROS. & CO., Philadelphia, Pa; Cincinnati, Ohio; Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE

"EMINENT WOMEN OF THE AGE."

An octavo volume of [illegible] pages, containing [illegible] newly written sketches, by Messrs. Parton, Greely, Higginson, Tilton, Winter, Abbott, Prof. Hoppin, Mrs. E. C. Stanton, Fanny Fern, Grace Greenwood, etc. Illustrated with fourteen beautiful steel engravings.

The New York *Tribune*, says:—"So thoroughly have the publishers done their work that this volume in paper, type, binding, engraving, above all in the excellence of its subject matter goes far to remove the reproach urged against subscription books—'only made to sell.'"

For descriptive circulars, etc., address S. M. BETTS & CO., Hartford, Conn.

STAR AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

The Albany Cotton Gin Manufacturing Co. Albany, N. Y. Manufacturers of General Agricultural Machinery, comprising the celebrated Star Threshing Machines; 'Star' railway for endless chain and Lever Horse Powers; 'Star' Cotton Gins and condensers, Circular Cross-cut sawmills; Power Corn Shellers; Dog Powers, &c.

We wish to call the particular attention of farmers to our celebrated 'STAR' THRESHER and CLEANER, which, as lately improved, we claim it far superior to any other machine now in market. It is compact and easily portable, simple in its construction, and therefore easy to operate by the most inexperienced, and will do its work with marvelous rapidity and perfection, and with comparatively the least demand upon the strength of the animals driving it.

We have made recent improvements in this machine by which we are enabled to thoroughly clean the grain almost under any combination of difficulties, and we are now using an entirely new and effective device for relieving the feeder of dust, thus making the operation of threshing as comfortable and safe as with the ordinary machines it is annoying and frequently destructive of health.

These machines are made in suitable sizes for our 'Star' Railway 2 horse power and for our 'Star' Lever Powers for 4 and 6 horses.

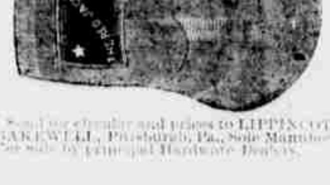
For sale by our agents and dealers generally. For all particulars send for our Illustrated Descriptive circular and price list. Correspondents will please address THE ALBANY COTTON GIN MANUFACTURING CO., P. O., Drawer 162 Albany, N. Y.

CIRCULAR, MILL, MULAY, GANG & CROSS CUT SAWS.

Every Saw that leaves our Factory is Oil Tempered and Patent Ground, perfectly true and even, and made of uniform temper by our patent tempering process.

AXES.

Common shape, as good as the best. The RED JACKET (Colburn's Patent) AXE cannot be excelled. We guarantee they will cut 25 per cent more than common Axes, with less labor to the chopper.



Send for circular and prices to LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL, Pittsburgh, Pa., Sole Manufacturers. For sale by principal Hardware Dealers.

WE ARE ON HAND.

[illegible]

[illegible] IN THE COUNTRY.

☞ Our inducements for forming clubs are more than double those of any other establishment in the country.

For the benefit of this insertion, please send for our Terms to Agents, which are [illegible].

☞ Read carefully our terms [illegible] for getting up clubs, as advertised by other establishments.

Any person sending us two dollars can receive for the same a selection from the following articles:—Two (not one) 50 picture Morocco Albums, 2 pairs (not one pair) of Congress Boots, 2 pieces (not one piece) of Pants Pattern, 2 (not one) 5 bottle Revolving Castor, 2 (not one) worsted Breakfast shawls, or an other article selected from our exchange list.

We will also send 25 printed notices of articles on sale at one dollar each.

Any person sending Three dollars, can receive for the same a selection from the following articles:—[illegible] De Laine, [illegible] Marseilles Quilt [illegible] Turkey Morocco Albums, [illegible] Sheeting, Wool square shawl, 2 sets [illegible] gold plated trimmings. The trimmings of these chains are advertised by other concerns as gold, which is a deception, as they are only [illegible] gold plated, and [illegible] silver plated Cake Baskets, [illegible] silver plated [illegible], 2 doz. (not one doz.) [illegible] Knives and Forks, [illegible] Watch, [illegible] ladies' [illegible] gold [illegible] heavy chased gold [illegible] silver plated by silver [illegible] as solid gold, which is a [illegible] of black walnut [illegible] Writing Desks, 2 (not one) extra [illegible] 2 (not one) [illegible] Boots, 2 pairs [illegible] Balmoral [illegible].

We will also send [illegible] printed notices of articles on sale at [illegible] each.

Any person sending Five dollars can receive for the same a selection from [illegible] Alpaca dress pattern, [illegible] silver plated revolving castor, [illegible] large [illegible] Balmoral [illegible] Thomas' [illegible] silver plated [illegible] double width [illegible] family Bibles, with silver-plated [illegible].

We will also send 80 printed notices of articles for sale at one dollar each.

Any person sending Ten dollars, can receive for the same a selection from the following articles: [illegible] yards double width cloth for cloaking or coating, 1 pair (not one) blankets, [illegible] table linen, with 1 doz. (not one doz.) linen damask napkins, 40 yds, (not 25 yds.) brown sheeting, 1½ yds extra quality black or colored Alpaca dress Patterns, 14 yds. extra quality, poplin dress patterns, Silver hunting case watch, new (not second handed) 2 doz. (not one doz.) ivory handled steel blade knives and forks, 1 pr. superior wool blankets, nice fur muff and cape, 2 (not one) silver plated engraved ice pitchers, 20 yds. (not 7½ yds.) wool cassimere for suit, 2 doz. (not one doz.) Rogers' best silver plated forks, common sense sewing machine (the real article, not a base imitation as used by other concerns,) 4 (not two) honey comb quilts, 2 (not one) splendid class family bibles.

We will also send printed notices for 120 articles for sale at one dollar each.

For larger clubs the value increases in the same ratio. Our stock of goods is all new and in good order. The quality of the goods is better than those used by any other concern in the country. We are of the opinion that after reading the above advertisement, some parties will come to the conclusion that they have been severely swindled by some of the bogus gift concerns in this city.

We cannot offer to the person sending us the largest amount of money for a month, a gift of money or watches, as that is a violation of the law against lotteries; but in addition to the above liberal terms, we will sell to any one who may send us $10, eleven articles from our exchange list, all to be sent in one order; and for $20 we will sell twenty-two articles from our exchange list, all to be sent in one order.

☞ Money sent by registered letters or postal Money order, or draft at our risk. Catalogues sent to any address.

P. S. Agents will please notify us what firms have agents in their town or city, and they will receive our most sincere thanks. THOMAS L. FENNO & CO. Nos. 32 & 34 Elm St., Boston Mass.

☞ FOR NEAT AND CHEAP
JOB PRINTING,
CALL AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

Farmer's Department.

Growing Clover Seed.

CLOVER seed, if well managed, is a profitable crop, more so, in fact, than most farmers appear to be aware of. They do not seem to consider that usually two crops are grown in a year, one of hay and one of seed; and that these crops are often of considerable value, say an average of 1½ tons of hay, worth, at $10 per ton, $15, and 2½ bushels of seed, at $6 per bushel, also $15, making $30 to an acre in one season. And these are ordinary crops; often two tons of hay and four or five bushels of seed—seven bushels have been grown in this way in this country—are grown to the acre, while prices are often much higher, giving from $40 to $50 per acre for hay and seed.

This is the usual way of growing the small kind. The other variety, being a larger and later plant, requires different management. There is not so much of this kind grown, but the price being higher, now and then a farmer makes it profitable. A friend of the writer is quite successful with this variety, his general average being five bushels per acre. Last season he grew forty-three and one-half bushels on eight acres—nearly five and one-half bushels per acre. This seed has probably sold for some $8 or $9 per bushel, which, with the pasture—it is fed close up to the 10th of June, and the seeds comes off early in September—makes it a very profitable crop; and this, too, it should be remembered, is grown without any expense for fitting the land or other cultivation.

If a good crop of seed from the small kind is desired, the first cutting must be early. When it is as soon as the first of July, there will often be double the seed grown in the second crop, that will be secured if the first cutting is ten days later. Still but few farmers take pains to cut clover hay early. Often, to save hiring a week or two, the clover stands until the tenth or fifteenth of July, when of course the following crop of seed must be light. Although the farmer thinks little about it at the time, yet he has sacrificed a large part of his crop of seed, perhaps makes it so late that it will not be thought worth saving, and lost from ten to twenty dollars an acre to save a few dollars for hired help. Each year's observation proves that this is often the case; and no doubt thousands of farmers lose, or fail to realize, hundreds of dollars each, every year by such mismanagement with clover and clover seed.

Keep the Surface of the Ground Loose.

THE editor of the *Horticulturist* says he has for many years watched the varied results of the cultivator who keeps frequently stirring the surface of his soil, and the one who hoes and cultivates only when the weeds compel him to work; and as he has watched and recorded his notes, the result has always been in favor of the constant stirring of the surface soil. We do not advocate deep tillage during the growing season, but we would have the ground deeply and thoroughly stirred early in the season, whether it were an old or new plantation. Once however, that vigorous growth of top and root has commenced, all deep tillage should cease, because, by pursuing it, constant and continued checks are given, and a truly healthy growth prevented by a repeated breaking and tearing asunder the roots and fibers, the supplying pipes of elongation, expansion and evaporation of the branches and leaves. By the repeated surface stirring of the soil, however, no roots are broken; the sun, air and moisture are enabled to penetrate and assist in the chemical transmutation of the earth's compounds and fitting them for absorption by the roots.

Sawdust—Its Use.

THE *New England Farmer* devotes considerable space to the consideration of sawdust and its use as a fertilizer and the manner of treating it, preparatory to its application to the land. As preliminary, it forms a soft and excellent bedding for stock, while it absorbs and retains the larger portion of the urine which would otherwise run to waste. Besides, it forms a more cleanly bed for stock than most other kinds, and to farmers in the vicinity of sawmills is easily attainable. Though slow in decomposing, its retentiveness is such as finally to impart to the land on which it is used, increased liveliness and strength, if packed down closely, and occasionally watered for some time before being applied to the land. Properly prepared before being used, it may be placed in or used as a top dressing for meadows in the Spring, though it is probably more effective when turned under.

Don't Eat Raw Ham.

THE lessons to be drawn from the recent cases of trichinosis in Springfield is summed up in just these four words. While authorities differ in many other things with regard to this new disease, all agree that if ham and pork are thoroughly cooked there is no danger in eating either. Sometimes the disease has been communicated by eating imperfectly cured "dried beef," but here, too, all danger disappears when the beef is well cooked. These and other facts of special interest to the medical profession are admirably set forth in a communication to the New York *Medical Record* by Dr. Rustine, of Marion, Ind., who has treated several cases of the disease. Dr. Rustine sums up the case as follows:

1. That symptoms indicating the presence of young trichinæ in the tissues are observed as early or earlier than the fourth day after the ingestion of the trichinous meat.
2. That cysts are formed as early as the twenty-fifth day.
3. That, other things being equal, the severity of the symptoms is in direct proportion to the amount of trichinous meat eaten.
4. That an active cathartic, given while the worms are still within the intestinal canal, is effectual to a certain degree in causing their expulsion and mitigating the severity of the disease.
5. That youth affords no, immunity destroys the effects of the disease.
6. That salting and smoking do not destroy the vitality of the parasite.
7. That thorough cooking accomplishes the object.

Mountain Cake.

ONE cup of sugar, two eggs, half cup butter, half cup of milk or water, two cups flour, one teaspoonful cream tartar half teaspoonful soda, nutmeg.

For the Young Folks.

The Crimson Suit—A Fairy Story.

EARL BOTOLF was old enough to go to Court; but his lordship was poor as a mouse, and had no horse to ride, or clothes, to wear. In this perplexity he walked out one night, thinking what on earth to do; and walked till he came to a shop at the door of which stood a man.

"Would your lordship like a new suit?" asked the man. "We have got one that will fit you to a T."

"No," answered Botolf. "I have no money."

"That makes not the least difference," answered the man. "You can have anything that may please you in my shop on one condition."

"And what is that?" asked Botolf.

"That you shall wear the clothes that you may select for a year and a day."

"That is easily done," said the Earl. And going into the shop he selected a magnificent suit of crimson velvet, embroidered with gold. On putting it on he felt something rattle in his pocket, and took out a little ivory horse, and twenty little ivory men. As soon as these touched the ground they began to grow; and the Earl found himself not only with a handsome new suit, but with a fine horse and twenty followers.

Of course, the first thing his lordship did was to go to Court; and the second was to fall in love with the Kings daughter, and marry her in two months.

All this time the Earl Botolf wore the crimson velvet suit, as he had promised; for though he had tried to find the shop again, he never succeeded.

"So the least I can do is to keep my promise, and wear the clothes for a year and a day."

"By-and-by, however, his wife said to him, "My lord, why do you wear that crimson velvet suit? I am sick of seeing it."

The Earl made her some answer to divert her attention; but the Princess would talk about the suit. When she found that he paid no attention, she began to cry; then she pouted; then she coaxed.

To all this the Earl only said, "I have promised, and I must wear it."

"Fiddlestick!" cried the Princess. "Promised an old clothes man. So you care more for a tailor than you do for your wife."

And being now quite determined to have her own way, she went to her father to complain of her husband's unkindness.

"Be patient," said the King. "He cannot refuse me."

So the next day he sent the Lord High Fiddlesticks with ten wagon-loads of splendid garments.

"The King begs you will accept all these garments," said the Lord High Fiddlestick, "and send him in return that crimson velvet suit that you have worn now for nearly a year."

"I am very sorry," replied the Earl, "but the promise that I made in poverty I will keep in prosperity. I cannot wear any other clothes."

The King flew into a passion when he heard this.

"We will see," said his Majesty. And he ordered one of his officers to take the Earl to prison.

The Princess was very sorry for that; but the King was now so angry that he would not listen to her; and the Earl was shut up in the King's dungeon till the year and the day was quite past.

On this last day, as he lay on his straw bed half asleep and half awake, he heard two mice talking together; and one said to the other, "The year and a day is now past, and the wicked genius who wished to destroy Earl Botolf can no longer touch him; but if he had not so strictly kept his word, and at any time have taken off his crimson suit which was enchanted, then he would have been destroyed at once. Do you see?"

"I see," answered the second mouse. And then they went back to their holes.

But Botolf sent for the King; and told him what he had heard, and how the year and a day was passed, and he might wear all the colors of the rainbow if he liked; whereupon this highly reasonable King took him out of prison, and no more was heard about the tiresome Crimson Suit.

Josh Billings on Bed Bugs.

I HAVE never seen ennybody yet but what despised bed bugs. Tha ar the meanest ov awl crawling, creeping, hopping or biting things.

Tha dassent tackle a man by dalite, but sneak in after dark and chaw him while he is fast asleep.

A musketo will fite you in broad dalite, at short range, and give you a chance to knock at his sides—the bea is a game bug, and will make a dash at you even in Broadway—but the bed bug is a garroter, who waits till you strip then picks out a mellow place to eat you.

If I wuz ever in the habit of swaring, I would not hesitate to damn a bed bug right to hiz face.

Bed bugs are uncommon smart in a small way—one pair of them will stock a hair mattress in 2 weeks with bugs enuff tew last a small family a whole year.

It don't do enny good to pray when bed bugs are in season; the only way to get rid of them is to bile up the whole bed in aquafortis and then heave it away and buy a new one.

Bed bugs when tha have grown awl tha intend to, are about the size ov a blue jays eye, and have a brown complexion; when tha start out to garrote tha are as flat as a greese spot, but when tha git thru garroting are swelled up like a blister.

It takes three days to git the swelling out of them.

If bed bugs have enny destiny to fill it must be their stummaks, but seems to me tha must have been made by acksident, just ez slivers are, tew stick into somebody.

If tha wuz got up for some wise purpase, they must have took the wrong track, for there kant be enny wisdum in chawing a man aul nite long and raising a family besides to follow the same trade.

If there iz some wisdom in aul this, I hope the bugs will chaw them folks who can see it, and let me be, because I am one of the hereticks.

* * *

A YANKEE youth and a pretty girl sat facing each other at a husking party. The youth, smitten with the charms of the maiden, only ventured a sly look, and now and then touched Patty's feet under the table. The girl, determined to make the youth express what he so strongly felt, bore with these advances a little while in silence, when she cried out, "Look here! if you love me, say so but don't dirty my stockings."

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Great Remedies

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

LIVER, STOMACH, or

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

H

is composed of the pure juices, (or as they are medicinally termed, Extracts) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely free from Alcoholic admixture of any kind.

Hoofland's German Tonic,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, etc., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

In cases of nervous depression, when some alcoholic stimulus is necessary,

Hoofland's German Tonic

should be used.

O

The Bitters or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues. The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The result of which is, that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

O

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhoea, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

RESULTING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATEVER;
PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM,
INDUCED BY SEVERE LABOR, HARDSHIPS,
EXPOSURE, FEVERS, ETC.

F

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole System, the Appetite is Strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

L

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes

A

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

"Yours truly,

"GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

"Yours, with respect,

"JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D.D.

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

N

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD, Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.

Yours truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

D

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES M. EVANS,

German Druggist, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle ... $1 00
" " half dozen ... 5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1 50 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.

Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC.

January 31, '68.—1y.

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured else where in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Holloware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,

AND NOTIONS GEN RALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON.
Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
AT PETER ENT'S STORE,
IN LIGHT STREET,
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as be procured elsewhere in Light Street,

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

choicest styles and latest fashions,
Calicoes, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Hosiery, Carpets,
Silks, Shawls,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinetts, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans.
&C., &C &C.

GROCERIES, MACKERAL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce.

PETER ENT.

Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

J. J. BROWER,

Is now offering to the public his Stock of

SPRING GOODS

consisting in part of a full line of

INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG
CARPETS,

Fine cloths and cassimere for Ladies' coats,

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

of all patterns and qualities, Inlaids and Prints of various qualities and prices,

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,
LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS,
AND
BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Good assortment of

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.

Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment

GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,

FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL

in one-half and one-fourth barrels.

Now is the time to make your selections, as I am offering goods at very low prices, and our motto is fair dealing to all, and not to be undersold by any.

J. J. BROWER.

Bloomsburg, April 12, 1867.

BAUGH'S
COMMERCIAL MANURES.

ON EVERY

PACKAGE

BAUGH & SONS, Philadelphia.
AND
NORTH-WESTERN FERTILIZING CO.,
Chicago,
Sole Manufacturers.

PRICES.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE.
$56 per 2000 pounds.
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER.
$50 per 2000 pounds.
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE.
$50 per 2000 pounds.

The above Manures are furnished in both bags and barrels, whichever customers prefer.

☞The bags are uniform in weight 160 pounds.☜

The attention of Farmers is especially directed to the fact that the sources of the Raw Material of which the above Manures are composed, are so well under control that we can furnish them of strictly uniform quality and condition, and that they contain a larger percentage of ammonia than any other class of manufactured manures in the market.

BAUGH & SONS,
20 S. Delaware Avenue, Phila.
NORTH WESTERN FERTILIZING CO.,
Cor. Lake and Lasalle sts., Chicago.

☞ Baugh's Commercial Manures may be procured from dealers in any of the principal towns in the United States or Dominion of Canada.

D. W. Masters, Millville, and W. Scott, of Catawissa, Agents. July 17, '68—3m.

H. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. E. R. RATMAN.

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,

NO. 226 NORTH THIRD STREET,
(*Nearly opposite Jones, Kent, Santee & Co.*)
Wholesale Dealers in
YARNS, BATTING, WADDING, CARPETS
OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, FLY NETS,
GRAIN BAGS, CORDAGE, &C. ALSO,
WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE,
BRUSHES, TRUNKS, LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.
May 10, 1867—1y.

ROWE, EUSTON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS,
BATTS, WICKS, TIE YARNS, CORDAGE,
BROOMS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
LOOK'G GLASSES, CLOCKS, FANCY BASKETS
TABLE, FLOOR, AND CARRIAGE
OIL CLOTHS, &C.,
No. 530 Market Street, south side,
Philadelphia.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND
LADIES' FURS,
No. 257 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR
MANUFACTORY,
NO. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Second Door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. W. WARTMAN P. ENGELMAN

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after May 10th 1868, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:

NORTHWARD.

4.25 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.
6.50 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.
6.15 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

9.48 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore.
WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.
11.50 A. A. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD.

On and after May 11th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going South. Leave a. m.	Leave p. m.	Going North. Arrive a. m.	Arrive p. m.
Scranton	5.30	3.30	11.10	7.47
			Leave	
Pittston	6.00	4.00	10.30	9.10
Kingston	6.28	4.35	10.00	8.40
Plymouth	6.42	4.55	9.41	8.25
Shickshinny	7.22	5.40	9.03	7.38
Berwick	7.55	6.15	8.30	6.58
Bloom	8.30	6.55	7.46	6.16
Rupert	8.40	7.04	7.36	6.06
Danville	9.16	7.42	7.02	5.30
	Arrive	Arrive	Leave	Leave
North'd	9.56	8.25	6.25	4.45

The 11.10 Train at Scranton makes connections with Express Train for New York at 3 o'clock p. m., arriving in New York 9.30 p. m.

H. A. FONDA, Sup't.

1867. 1867.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—

WINTER TIME TABLE.

THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE

GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS
On all Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY, MAY 11th 1868, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia ... 11.15 p.m.
" " " Northumberland ... 8.15 a.m.
" " arr. at Erie ... 8.50 p.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia ... 12.00 m.
" " " Nort'd ... 6.30 p.m.
" " arr. at Erie ... 10.05 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia ... 8.00 a.m.
" " Northu'd ... 4.25 p.m.
" " arr. at Lock Haven ... 7.45 p.m.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie ... 11.00 a.m.
" " " North'd ... 11.50 p.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia ... 7.10 a.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie ... 7.40 p.m.
" " Nort'd ... 9.48 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia ... 1.00 p.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Lock Haven ... 7.10 a.m.
" " North'd ... 10.12 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia ... 6.10 p.m.

Mail and Express connects with all trains on WARREN & FRANKLIN RAILWAY. Passengers leaving Philadelphia at 12.00 M. arrive at Irvineton at 6.40 a.m. and Oil City at 9.50 a.m.

Leaving Philadelphia at 8.00 P. M. arrive Oil at City at 4.35 p. m.

All trains on Warren & Franklin Railway make close connection at Oil City with trains for Franklin and Petroleum Centre. Baggage checked through.

A. L. TYLER,
General Superintendent, Williamsport.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, May 25th 1868.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2.50, 5.25 and 8.10 a. m., 12.40 noon and 2.05 & 9.35 p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 5.00, 10.00 & 11.50 a.m., & 3.50 7.10 & 10.00 p.m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 2.50 a.m. and 9.35 p.m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.10 a.m., and 2.05 and 4.10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.10 p.m. making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3.55 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 m., and 5.00 and 8.00 p.m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 9.00 a.m. and 5.00 and 8.00 p. m., trains without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., returning from Reading at 6.30 p.m. stopping at all stations; Pottsville at 8.45 a. m., and 2.45 p.m., Ashland 6.00 a.m. and 12.10 noon, and 2.00 p. m., Tamaqua at 8.30 a. m. and 1.00 and 8.45 p. m.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna, Railroad at 7.10 a.m. and 12.00 noon.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7.30 a.m., returning from Philadelphia at 5.15 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.45 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.30 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.00 a.m., and 6.15 p.m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 a.m., and 5.55 p. m. Returning: Leave Skippack at 6.45 a.m., and 1.15 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8.00 p.m., Philadelphia 8.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m., the 8.00 a.m. train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8.00 a.m.; Harrisburg 5.25 a.m. and 4.10 and 9.35 p.m., and Reading at 1.10 and 2.55 and 7.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 7.00 a.m., and 11.40 p.m. for New York, and 4.25 p.m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed to each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., May 25, 1868.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE
HEADS THE LIST,

And leads the column 4,988 ahead of all others. This Machine is the

MOST POPULAR IN USE.

It uses the finest needle of any Machine in existence.

Any lady wanting a good

SEWING MACHINE,

Will consult her own interests by buying a SINGER. It is easier to run, learn and keep in order than any Machine in the world.

OVER 350,000 OF THEM IN USE.

The fullest instruction given those who purchase, and the Machine WILL BE WARRANTED to you for one year.

Please call at my Store and satisfy yourselves. Here you will find Needles, Thread and Silk.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Agent
April 3,'68-tf. Bloomsburg, Pa.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
BY
BERNARD STOHNER.

HAVING lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a

FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,

on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a

RESTAURANT,

the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,

A LITTLE MORE ROOM.

His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.

[my17'67-6m.

J. P. BEARD,

with LIPPINCOTT, BOND & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS, FURS, AND STRAW GOODS,
No. 413 Market Street,
Philadelphia.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of
MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING,
Nos. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce Street,
Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,

Manufacturers of
OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,
Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street
Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,

Late Walter & Kaub,
Importer and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 234 North Third Street,
between Race and Vine
Philadelphia.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. I. B. SEYBERT

JOHN STROUP & CO.,

Successors to Stroup & Brother,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,
No. 24 North Wharves, and 25 North Water St.,
Philadelphia.

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

in the building lately occupied by Bernard Stohner, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF
C. C. MARR'S
NEW STORE
TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,
ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.

The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,
CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,
CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,
TOBACCO,
HATS AND SHOES,
FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,

all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.

☞ Call and see.

April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of

DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,

NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,

PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,

GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,

TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,

SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,

FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FITH,
FISH,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,

&c., &c. &c.,

AT
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,

in large quantities and at reduced rates, alway on hand.

SCHELL, BERGER & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Dealers in
FISH, SALT, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &c.,
Nos. 122 and 124 North Wharves, above Arch St.
Philadelphia.

Sole agents for Wilcox's Wheel Grease, in barrels, kegs, and cans.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES,
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &c., &c.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.

May 10, 1867-1y.

H. V. PETERMAN,

with LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 21 North Water Street,
and No. 20 North Delaware Avenue
Philadelphia.

WEAVER & SPRANKLE,

WHOLESALE GROCERIES AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
Nos. 225 and 227 Arch Street
Philadelphia.

M. M. MARPLE,

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND
FANCY GOODS,
No. 53 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

LATELY OPENED.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just opened a shop on Iron Street, between Main and Third, where he will follow the cabinet making business in all its branches. Orders for

METALLIC OR OTHER COFFINS

filled with promptness and despatch. Repairs cheaply made to all kinds of furniture, including the repainting of cane-bottomed chairs. Patterns for castings made neatly and expeditiously, and orders are solicited either in person or by mail. Picture frames made to order at short notice.

ROBERT ROAN.

April 10,'68-tf.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,

46 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
J. & W. G. M'KIBBIN, Proprietor.
May 10, 1867-1y.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

CHARLES W. SNYDER,

DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
IRON, NAILS, STEEL, &C., &C., &C.
MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

Take this method of informing the citizens of Columbia county, that he has opened an extensive Hardware store on Main street, in Bloomsburg, near Iron street, and that he has on hand a

LARGER STOCK AND BETTER ASSORTED

than can be found any where else in the county, and which he intends to sell at prices which defy competition.

CHAINS, AXES, STEEL, IRON.

I have chains, all sizes, axes, all make and weight, steel, all sizes, iron, all shapes, and all very low.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE,

of every descriptions. Nails, axle pulleys, sash cords, latches, locks and knobs, butt screws, sash fasts, window springs, base knobs, strap hinges, hasps and staples, hooks and staples, and in fact everything needed in that line.

COACH & WAGON MAKERS' HARDWARE.

embracing almost every thing in that line. Also

HARNESS MAKERS' HARDWARE,

Buckles, Japanned; buckles, silver plated; bitts of every kind, HAMES, iron; pad trees: HAMES, wood; saddle trees, gig trees, girth web, worsted and cotton: thread, silk, awls and needles, tools of all kinds.

SHOEMAKER'S HARDWARE,

A full assortment for carpenters. I have planes—all kinds, saws: hand, pannel, rip, and compass, squares—steel, iron, and try: boring machines, chisles, augers, bevels, mallets, braces, gauges, plows, rules, bits, and about everything for carpenters.

FOR THE PEOPLE GENERALLY

I have coal hods, coal shovels, scoops, coal sifters, lanterns, table cutlery, pocket cutlery, plated spoons, plated forks, servers, tea and coffee pots, butter knives, mill saws, cross cut saws, circular saws, gang saws, files, horse shoes, wrenches, rivets, hammers, hatchets, mattocks, picks, forks, grubbing hoes, shovels, spades, spading forks, hoes, rakes, bed pins, twine, skates, plows, coffin trimmings, Emery, red chalk, white chalk, wire, horse nails, meat cutters, scales, wash boards, horse buckets, wooden pails, clothes pins, glue, door mats, porch mats, parlor mats, corn poppers, paint brushes, horse brushes, sleigh bells, heel calks, enameled kettles, brass kettles, copper kettles, stew kettles, sauce pans, broad axes, nails, Sledges, curtain fixtures, Thimble skeins and boxes, Pumps, lead pipe, etc., Tarred rope and hundreds of articles not enumerated constantly on hand at

CHARLES W. SNYDER'S,
Main Street, Bloomsburg.

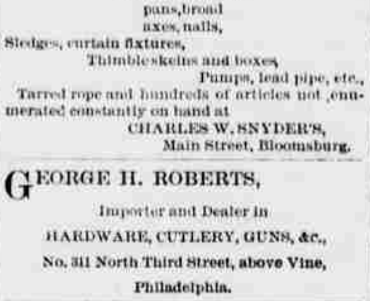
GEORGE H. ROBERTS,

Importer and Dealer in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,
No. 311 North Third Street, above Vine,
Philadelphia.

JACOB K. SMITH. J. R. SELTZER

SMITH & SELTZER,

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic



HARDWARE,
GUNS, CUTLERY, &C.,
NO. 409 N. THIRD STREET, AB. CALLOWHILL,
PHILADELPHIA.
Nov. 22,'67-tf.

IRON, TINWARE, &C.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY,

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa.

The subscriber, proprietor of the above-named extensive establishment, is now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of

MACHINERY FOR COLLIERIES, BLAST
FURNACES, STATIONARY ENGINES,
MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c

He is also prepared to make Stoves of all sizes and patterns, Plow-irons, and everything usually made in first-class Foundries.

His extensive facilities and practical workmen warrant him in receiving the largest contracts on the most reasonable terms.

Grain of all kinds will be taken in exchange for Castings.

This establishment is located near the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad Depot.

PETER BILLMYER.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that continues the above business at his old place on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accomodated with

FANCY STOVES

of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware, and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

25 DOZEN MILK-PANS

on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER' STORE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned has just fitted up and opened his new

STOVE AND TIN SHOP,

in this place, where he is prepared to make up new TIN WARE of all kinds in his line, and do repairing with neatness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STOVES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS & STYLES, which he will sell upon terms to suit purchasers.

Give him a call. He is a good mechanic, and deserving of the public patronage.

JACOB METZ.

Bloomsburg, April 26, 1867.

TOBACCO & SEGARS.

THE ONLY PLACE

to get the best

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

is at

HUNGSBERGER'S,

a few doors below the American House,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

He has the largest and most select of

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO

ever offered to the citizens of Bloomsburg. All the fancy brands of

SEGARS,

and the best Fine-cut and Plug

CHEWING TOBACCO,

can be had at his counters.

TOBACCO PIPES

in great variety are among his large stock.

DON'T FORGET TO CALL.

H. H. HUNSBERGER.

H. W. RANK'S

WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND
CIGAR WAREHOUSE,
No. 146 North Third Street,
between Cherry and Race, west side,
Philadelphia.

C. L. WOODRUFF,

Wholesale Dealers in
TOBACCOS, CIGARS, PIPES, &c., &c.,
No. 13 North Third Street, above Market,
Philadelphia.

OMNIBUS LINE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public generally tha he is running an

OMNIBUS LINE

between this place and the different railroad depots daily (sundays excepted), to connect with the several trains going South and West on the Catawissa and Williamsport Railroad, and with those going North and South on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad.

His Omnibusses are in good condition, commodious and comfortable, and charges reasonable.

Persons wishing to meet or see their friends depart, can be accomodated upon reasonable charge by leaving timely notice at any of the hotels.

JACOB L. GIRTON, Proprietor.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS!
GREATER INDUCEMENTS!
GREATEST INDUCEMENTS
—AT—
THE OLD DRUG STORE
OF
L. N. MOYER,

Where can be found the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT, ever offered to the citizens of this county, of

Drugs, Chemicals,
Paints, Oils,
Glass, Varnishes,
Putty, Brushes,
Dye Stuffs, Mixed Paints,

all of these are of the best known make and are warranted as pure and unadulterated. The finest and largest stock of

FANCY ARTICLES

to be found in this or adjoining counties—

Perfumery, Hair Dyes,
Fancy Soaps, Brushes,
Combs, Cosmetics,
Hair Oils, Toilet Articles,
Stationery, Pocket Books

TOBACCOES.

Smoking and chewing,
Cigars of all descriptions,
Pipes, Cigar Holders.

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES.

Lamps, assorted sizes and styles,
LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SHADES, BURNERS,

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

Sponges, Chamois Skins,
Catheters, Speculums,
Syringes, Breast Pumps,
Rubber Goods,
Trusses of all approved patterns &c., &c.

LIQUORS.

A fine assortment of pure liquors for medical purposes constantly on hand—and the best known kinds of

STOMACH BITTERS.

PATENT MEDICINES of every description, including the best varieties of pills and tonics.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

No such stock has ever been presented to the people of this section of country.

The prices are as small as the stock is large.

The *Wholesale Prices* are more favorable to the purchaser than ever, as arrangements have been effected with the wholesale dealers in the larger cities, so that goods can be procured in Bloomsburg as cheaply as in New York or Philadelphia.

☞ Country dealers are earnestly invited to study their own interests, by examining this stock.

Remember the place—EXCHANGE BLOCK—above Exchange Hotel, Main street, Bloomsburg.

Jan. 31, 1868, 6m

E. M. TURNER & Co.
PETERBORO', N.H.
PROPRIETORS.
TRY A BOTTLE.

RING'S

VEGETABLE AMBROSIA

IS THE MIRACLE OF THE AGE!

Gray-Headed People have their locks restored by it to the *dark, lustrous, silken tresses* of youth, and are happy!

Young People, with *light, faded or red* Hair, have these unfashionable colors changed to a beautiful auburn, and rejoice!

People whose heads are covered with *Dandruff* and *Humors*, use it, and have clean coats and clear and healthy scalps!

Bald-Headed Veterans have their remaining locks tightened, and the bare spots covered with a luxuriant growth of Hair, and dance for joy!

Young Gentlemen use it because it is richly perfumed!

Young Ladies use it because it keeps their Hair in place!

Everybody *must* and *will* use it, because it is the *cleanest* and *best* article in the market!

For Sale by Druggists generally.

AND FOR SALE BY

L. N. MOYER and E. P. LUTZ, Druggists, Bloomsburg, and M. M. BROBST, Catawissa.

January 24, 1868-3.

J. R. MOYER,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL
DRUGGIST,
CORNER OF MAIN AND MARKET STREETS,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where will be found a large and select stock of Drugs.

MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

Also all the

PATENT MEDICINES OF THE DAY,

I am also prepared to furnish Country Stores with Castor Oil, Godfrey's Cordial,

TURLINGTON'S BALSAM,

and all other medicines kept in their line at City prices.

☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

In medicines, quality is of the first importance.

Bloomsburg, June 7, 1867

THE AMERICAN HAY KNIFE AND FORK.—We the undersigned citizens of Columbia County having witnessed the trial of hay forks on the farm of Mr. Pursel, in Hemlock Township, on Monday, May 7, 1866, between the American Hay Knife and Fork manufactured by SLIFER, WALLS, SHRINER & CO., of Lewisburg, Pa., and the Rundel's Patent Hay Hook. The American Fork lifted more hay in one draught than the Rundel in three. We are satisfied it will take as much hay into the mow as two good horses can draw. We saw it cutting hay, and think it cannot be beat as a hay knife, and cheerfully recommend it as the best hay fork and knife we have ever seen.

C. BUFFENBENDER, DR. F. C. HARRISON,
W. B. KOONS, JOHN DOAK,
JOHN DETERICK, DANIEL NOYER,
H. DIGLEMILLER, SYLVESTER PURSEL,
MICHAEL HELLER, JOHN WOLF.

They also manufacture the celebrated Buckeye Reaper and Mower, and other agricultural implements.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$150,000
Ætna	4,000,000
Commerce	400,000
Fulton	300,000
North America	1,000,000
City	450,000
International	1,400,000
Niagara	1,000,000
Ætna Live Stock	500,000
Putnam	500,000
Merchants	500,000
Springfield	570,000
Insurance Company of State Penn'a	630,000
Connecticut Mutual Life	10,000,000
North American Transit	500,000

FREAS BROWN, *Agent,*
mar8 67-1y. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

ARMBRUSTER & BROTHER,

Importers and Jobbers of
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
BUTTONS, SUSPENDERS,
HOOP SKIRTS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
THREADS, SEWING SILKS,
TRIMMINGS, PORTE MONNAIES,
SOAPS, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, AND
NOTIONS GENERALLY,
Also Manufacturers of
BRUSHES AND LOOKING GLASSES,
and Dealers in
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
BROOMS, ROPES, TWINES, &c.
No. 306 North Third Street, above Vine,
Philadelphia.

MILLER & HOST,

Successors to Franklin P. Seltzer & Co.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
LIQUORS, WINES, &c.
Nos. 410 and 412 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

JUST RECEIVED—The cheapest HOOP SKIRTS in the county at
Mar.13,'68—tf L. T. SHARPLESS'